

Maclean's

Canada's

Weekly Newsmagazine

February 21, 2000 www.macleans.ca

THE WEB

Waging War on Hackers

CLIMATE

The Peril of Warmer Weather

EUROPE

Neo-Fascists on the March

Sikh Power

Ujjal Dosanjh leads the race for B.C. premier as a potent political community flexes its muscle



The struggle for faith—and the legacy of violence

\$4.50



0.8

**Here's one appointment
on the Accord EX
you didn't see coming.**



Accord's exhilarating drive. But



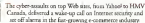
for both the driver and front passenger never have to see when experiencing the ride it's certainly a comfort to know it's there.

FOR A BROCHURE OR THE DEALER NEAREST YOU, CALL 1-888-9-HONDA-9



www.machinese.com

Canada's Health Magazine
 Summer 2000 Vol. 13 No. 2

[illegible]

Editor

A wealth of healthy ideas

One is a little idea and costs \$16.95. The other is a big idea, with a price tag of \$115 million. Each in its own right could play an important role in reducing the pressure on hospitals. The big-ticket item is the plan announced last week by the Quebec government to build three ambulatory-care units in Montreal that eventually would

move short-stay treatments for kidney dialysis and chemotherapy out of conventional institutions. The bag-gun-business notion is a colourful 90-page booklet,

written by two Ontario doctors, that aims to get people to do more in treating themselves before fleeing to an emergency room.

The Quebec announcement by Health Minister Pauline Marois was long overdue. The special-care units were supposed to offset the closure of seven hospitals on the island of Montreal since 1996. But the Parti Québécois government dithered in approving the funding. It is a familiar refrain in

Ontario: precious little has been done to offset the loss of beds with ambulatory- or home-care facilities. The result in both provinces has been a winter of discontent at the ER.

Still, hospital officials in Quebec greeted the Marois announcement with enthusiasm. "Exactly what we needed," said Gilles Langlois, whose Lakeshore General in Pointe-à-Clavier will increase its capability to do day surgery, treat cancer patients and care for the elderly when the new unit opens next to the old hospital in 2002. The centers also are expected to ease the crowding of emergency wards.

The basis for the booklet *Do I Need to See the Doctor?* are no less bullish. Written by Drs. Brian Muir of Henterville, Ont., and Guelph-based medical missionary Greg Stevens, it provides a checklist for such common malaises as sore throat, varicella and stomach flu—complete with easy-to-follow directions on when to go to the hospital and when to stay at home (doctorsneeddoctor.com). Muir, an assistant at Huronville District Memorial Hospital, estimates that reducing visits to the ER for such ailments as the could

save Ontario up to \$1 billion a year.

The idea of the booklet is simple. Using cartoon figures, key questions and arrows, it directs people through the medical maze. Simple: if your child has an earache with discharge and is sleepy and weak, go to the hospital. If symptoms are more benign, the booklet offers 15 suggestions, from acetaminophen to drops. "I do truly believe," says Muir, "this will make a difference."

One person who agrees is James Broad, chief operating officer of a Toronto company that provides medical call line service to customers of health insurance companies and other corporate clients in Canada and the United States. In competing for business, *Powered Canada Ltd.* includes copies of *Do I Need to See the Doctor?* with its bids on contracts. Better health can make for good business.

Robert Lewis

robert@broadline.ca or to comment on From the Editor

Newsroom Notes

Work and self-sacrifice

In the course of preparing this week's cover story, *Muskegon* Vancouver Bureau members Chris Wood and Jennifer Hunter, and Senior Writer John Nicol in Toronto, found an ambitious Sikh community that is struggling to integrate into Canadian life (page 18). Founded 500 years ago, Sikhs are urged hard work, charity and self-sacrifice, and Canadian Sikhs are making an impressive mark—on the bench, in sports, television and politics, where B.C.'s Attorney



Wood, Hunter, impressive



Wood, Hunter, impressive

General Ujjal Dosanjh is bidding to become the first member of a visible minority to lead a Canadian province. "The Sikhs are a complex people," says Hunter. "Their history is one of both violence and philanthropy."

Readers will notice a new look in the opening pages. Each week, *Overman*, overseen by Editor-in-Chief Anthony Wilson Smith, will offer a rotating menu, including historical recollections, profiles of up-and-coming Canadians and insider reports. Wilson Smith's own National Affairs column will now appear weekly. Comments and submissions may be e-mailed to overman@canwestnews.ca.



NOKIA

As a matter of fact, that is a phone in my pocket.

VIBRATING OPTION



The railways

Sir John A. Macdonald must be **rising in his grave.** The first prime minister declared that in order for Canada to remain Canadian, we must have a coast-west transportation system and that it must be subsidized ("Boiling south," Cover, Feb. 7). I would suggest that Canadian National Railway CEO Paul Teller raise one day off a month and think about what he is doing to Canada.

Joan Leahy, Port St. John, B.C.

having huge problems "dipping." Central. Everywhere, shoppers are furious. Intentionally or otherwise, your article may have alarmed very nicely what the Canadian National-Burlington Northern Santa Fe Corp. merger is all about. Much of your article was about Paul Teller and not the railways, and I fear that much of this merger is about Paul Teller and not the railways.

Martin Wozniak, Vernon, B.C.

As a recent traveller on Via Rail from Vancouver to Halifax, I object to your understanding of what Via really does, and your focus solely on the Ottawa-Quebec perspective ("Getting Via back on track"). While the Quebec-Windsor corridor may represent 85 per cent of the ridership, it is noted, it represents only a third of the revenue earned by Via Rail. And the service provided on Via is outstanding; the facilities provided are first-class, at a bargain. Canadians wanting to escape the regionalities of wherever they come from would benefit greatly from this coast-to-coast trip on Via Rail.

David Foster, Moncton, B.C.

CN train need for east-west transport

As a follower of the mega-merger movement in the United States, it has become very clear to me that, so far, the mergers have proved less than successful. The Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger brought chaos to Texas, and nearly brought Union Pacific to its knees. Norfolk Southern and CSX are

Trans Canada Trail

Your negative article on the Trans Canada Trail project fails to mention that most ATV-accessible parts of the trail are located in Canada North and other remote regions, where ATVs are a way of life ("A biker's dream gets lost in the dust," OpenView, Jan. 24). Other sections travel over public land and through provincial parks, where local governments, not the Trans Canada Trail Foundation, regulate ATV accessibility. The article states that the Trans Canada Trail's founders had envisioned a quiet cross-country corridor. The CTCF's literature has always indicated

Brands and quality

As a brand manager on a company that is not sure whether it believes in branding, I found your article "Waging a war on branding" (Business, Jan. 31) rather provocative. Branding of Texas cattle has been commonplace, but not for the reasons popularized by Hollywood. Cattle were branded by the rancher to add in their sale the stockyard buying the 200 head knew who was standing behind the sale if five of them landed over a few days after the cheque cleared. To this day, that is still the basic concept behind branding: brands reduce the risk to the customer. I agree that corporations are maybe overdoing it with brands, but when you think about it, the consumer still wins, because when quality starts to slip, things need to be recalled very quickly if permanent damage is to be avoided.

Michael Gaudreau, Wilfrid, N.J.

that the trail will also travel through densely populated urban areas and that stockades are one of our core activities. We have always been honest in our publicity. Please ensure that you have all the facts before criticizing a project that so many have worked tirelessly to realize.

John Bédard, Executive Director, Trans Canada Trail Foundation, Montreal

'Stevie Y'

Thank you for your article on hockey player Steve Yzerman ("The madman from Moscow," Sports, Feb. 7). I always enjoy reading about a hometown boy who makes good, and he seems a decent guy. But I am no longer satisfied with decent guys (and gals) who happen to earn \$12 million a year in sports or entertainment. I agree with TV-show host Oprah Winfrey, who said recently that there comes a point where you can spend all of a lifetime and you have to start going back to the community. Social workers, teachers, nurses and caregivers of all kinds are more worn out than Yzerman at the end of the day. So don't just tell me he's

an honest sportsman, a role model, a good husband and father. Tell me he's funding healthcare programs or offering scholarships to inner-city kids, or supporting medical research or the arts. Although a personer myself, I honestly don't care about seven per cent of my after-tax income to the cause I support. Tell me Yzerman does the same (or better) and I'm really going to be impressed.

Joan Johnson, Toronto

Thank you for writing an article about the highly talented and amazingly understated Steve Yzerman. It is about time someone knew what hockey experts and Red Wings fans have known for years: if there is such a thing as the perfect hockey player, it would be Steve Y. It seems me that he may retire from playing in three more seasons. There is no way he could ever be replaced on the ice, or in our hearts.

Joan Everett, Vainqueur, Ont.

Taxes, spending

The article "Money to the world" (Canada, Feb. 7) regarding the recent audit of the \$1-billion job-creation program in the federal human resources department upon me immeasurably as a taxpayer for more than 50 years. It begs the mind to even try to imagine such a sum of money being doled out with little or no accountability when we all know how rudely that government has been in funding post-secondary education and health care. This kind of questionable spending priorities and financial administration is nothing short of criminal and calls for a full-scale investigation by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

F.M. Poy, Okanagan Falls, B.C.

Let me assure you that not all projects that have been funded by the federal human resources development Canada budget are of a controversial nature. The commitment and vision of our local human resources development office has shown to Gateway Café South West Network Centre a worthy of notice. This project has funded the support of at-risk youth in finding meaningful and lasting employment. Today, we have issued more than 400 people between the ages of 15 and 29 in

finding full-time jobs. This, in turn, empowers these young Canadians and enables them to be contributing members of our society. Jane Stewart, the human resources minister, deserves credit for the decision taken by her hardworking staff at Toronto's Danforth office to invest in our Canadian youth.

Maia K. Ford, Executive Director, West Scarborough Neighbourhood Community Centre, Toronto

Gambling seniors

Casinos make their money in a way we can do without, especially seniors ("Gambling is all day," Canada, Feb. 7). Running one's living by selling people a service they do not need is possibly the most unproductive use of a human life. To shove off those who are vulnerable and addicted to gambling should be deemed a crime. Sure, casinos bring in the big bucks for government and charities, but how much productive time and how many lives do they destroy? May all people realize what a black hole casinos really are and find better alternatives.

Joe Hughes, Vancouver

I read with interest the story about gambling, having recently been to Casino Rama for the first and last time. I have never seen so much money spent up by slot machines and gaming tables in so little time. To me, this type of gambling is nothing more than the government's legal method of extracting money from the very people who really cannot afford to be there and do not have the strength to walk away.

Lois Stinson, Nanticoke, Ont.

Your article was simplistic. I doubt you could find even one more person like the frequent gambler 75-year-old Elise Rice. As well, no one in the accompanying photo looks to be a day over 40. Most of the seniors I know budget a portion of their income to lottery, casino, etc. Even if it's 20 per cent, what else have they got to spend on? Downhill skiing? Bridge? Putting? I suspect if you did a study of people over 60 with gambling addictions, the numbers would be significantly less than those of younger generations.

Alice Wright, Kanan, Ont.



Casino Rama: a massive knowledge gap around issue of problem gambling

It is not all generating or potential to respect all provincial governments to inform seniors—and other age-groups—of issues around gambling and problem gambling. All citizens are currently dealing with a massive knowledge gap in this area. Now that very rapid economic gambling machines are being promoted and expanded into Canadian communities, the need for consumer education is even more evident. The reality is that four- to six-second game cycles are not more of the same. A lot of money can be lost in a very short period of time.

Henry Langille, Belleville, Ont.

The wrong province

Your article "Reform's gamble" (Canada, Jan. 31) caught my attention. Last time I checked, I lived in the province of Saskatchewan and Lee Morrison was the MP for the riding in which it resides—the Cypress Hills/Grasslands constituency, located in Saskatchewan and not Alberta as your article would suggest.

Ingolf Gaudreau, Shaunavon, Sask.

Letters to the Editor

Letters to the Editor should be addressed to: The Editor, The Mail, 777 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5W 1A7. Tel: (416) 593-7777. Email: letters@toronto.com.

Advertisers wishing to place ads should contact: The Mail, 777 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5W 1A7. Tel: (416) 593-7777. Email: advertising@toronto.com. Advertisers wishing to place ads should contact: The Mail, 777 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5W 1A7. Tel: (416) 593-7777. Email: advertising@toronto.com.

The Honorable Oliver Norwood
Secretary of State
Washington, D.C. 20520-1224

reason
to
change.

Overture

@maclean's.ca

Edited by Anthony Wilson-Smith
With Shonda Dorell

Over and Under Achievers

See Jane run

Politicians take the limelight. See how much attention a billion bucks can buy?

◆ **Jane Stewart:** Need we say more?
◆ **Jean Chrétien:** PM antics, antics, while easily deflecting weak opposition questions on GreenScreen. But the Little Guy's Big Ego is showing through.

◆ **Joe Clark and Preston Manning:** Two leaders MIA as House of Commons resumes crucial setting. Moral for Liberals with enemies like them, who need friends?

◆ **Lucien Bouchard:** Everyone from adviser Jean-François Léves to Gilles Duceppe says 'Yes' (sic) out was a referendum, but Jacques Parizeau was one. 'With friends like them, who needs politics?' Californians dissent.

◆ **Toronto expos:** Controversial, now-cancelled Time Blue union fund-raising campaign nets only \$40,000—and informants keep four-fifths of total. Now, that's a True Crime.

◆ **Time Weeks:** After an outright PGA tournament win, so has he's turned from money golf pool.

◆ **Avery Haines:** Newly famous trail-busting ex-CTV newsmaster, befriended by other journalists, is hired by Cipey. But will she be so evening when the house that's on-air?



The great robots go to work on lockers

Overview

FBI: a bug's life

After last week's attacks on some of the world's biggest online sites, it's an obvious question: how safe are your software and operating systems? The answer isn't always reassuring, according to a report this month by the FBI's National Infrastructure Protection Center. It says several popular programs—including America Online's AOL Instant Messenger and Corel's Linux system—carry a "high risk" of vulnerability to penetration. In both cases, it says, the bug has been "discussed in news group and Web sites." On the other hand, Microsoft's Windows 95 and 98 editions are classed as low-risk, although they carry a "secondary vulnerability" that could cause e-mail programs to crash. The report, updated every two weeks, is available at www.nipic.gov

Overheard

A Royal wedding?

Has John Cleghorn had enough? It's been a tough two years for the Royal Bank CEO, despite some \$3.5 billion in profits. A planned merger with the Bank of Montreal—which would have put Cleghorn, 58, in charge—was shot down by Finance Minister Paul Martin. In November, Cleghorn was criticised for plans to cut some 6,000 jobs despite those profits. Now, some people think he might announce retirement. Cleghorn plans at the bank's annual general meeting, Feb. 23. One associate says, "I don't think he will," but adds, "only John knows—and maybe he will sure."

Should he retire, possible successors include Peter Gault, the bank's vice chairman and CFO, and Domenico D'Alessandro, CEO of Manulife. But when they're the soft-spoken, but iron-willed Cleghorn wants a blockbuster deal before he goes—such as a merger with a major American financial institution. Such a Royal wedding, says a source, would cap Cleghorn's career. It would also, if regulatory hurdles could be avoided, constitute a handsome share of the nose from Cleghorn to Martin.



Home alone? Not in Canada.

Trend Watch

Before the parents' spree over her department's spending habits, Harman Resources Minister Jane Stewart was supposed to make her mark spearheading the Liberals' so-called children's agenda. Last fall, she said she would consider dual-income families as the norm. "It's not Jane and Ward Clever anymore," she declared, referring to the model TV family of the '50s in which the mother stayed home.

Well, maybe it is. Most Canadian families with young children do still live that way, according to a 1994-1995 survey by Statistics Canada of parents of 3,900 two- and three-year-olds. Here's where the kids spent daytime:

- ◆ At home, usually with Mom: **55.6 per cent**
- ◆ At a babysitter's home: **18.5 per cent**
- ◆ At a regulated day-care centre: **10.4 per cent**
- ◆ At home with a nanny, relative or family friend: **9.6 per cent**
- ◆ In regulated day care run out of a private home: **3.7 per cent**
- ◆ Other arrangements, or not accounted for in survey: **2.2 per cent**

John Geddes



The Cleverly typically Canadian

Over the Air

Sue Johnsen, host of *Sunday Night Sex Show* on WTN: "I listen to anything by Enya or Leonard Cohen. My favourite songs are *Amazing Grace* by Tom Jackson. *Giving with kid* by Jack and Ray Obispo and *Wife Got Tangled* by Bob Seger."

Jason Jackson, star of WE's *Duncan's Cook* (airing on Global TV):

"I just bought *Calzavita's My Favorite Thing* and some *Howls' Wolf* that I'mady to listen to [Jasman's *Mr. Harper*]"

Paul Teller, chief executive officer, Canadian National Railway:

"Gosh, I have [Laurie pop and Ricky Martin's CD playing in my Jeep. My wife gave it to me for Christmas."

Once Over

The first flag day

The red-and-white *Maple Leaf* became Canada's official flag on Feb. 15, 1965. Thirty-five years later, retired diplomat Geoffrey Pearson, son of then Prime Minister Lester Pearson, recalls his father's efforts to make it happen:

"My father wanted Canada to have its own flag since he was a soldier in the First World War. It was a symbolic way to demonstrate we were no longer a colony. And there were people in his office from Quebec who said it was essential to national unity. He knew Dr. [Progressive Conservative Leader John Diefenbaker] would be bitterly opposed, but that was no problem. My father knew he could win."

"He chose to first propose the idea to a Royal Canadian Legion group in Win-

Overbites

Earlier this month, Madonna appeared on *The Late Show* and had the exchange with the host about the Canadian-made, Golden Globe-nominated movie *The Red Violin*:

Rosie: "You see all the art films, you probably saw *The Red Violin*."

Madonna: "No, the trailer for that looked horrible."

Rosie: "Yeah, it was made somewhere nobody even knows..."

"You know, I have always felt that governments cannot pick winners, but I can pick governments."

Paul Martin, federal finance minister in an interview with the newsletter *High Frequency Economics*

asap; they were against it, and they looked him and gave him a very, very hard time, because they had all fought under the old Red Ensign. The flag had been an issue for years—certainly, there was a lot of talk around the time of Madison King that it was time we as a country had our own flag. But when it came time for action, politicians wouldn't touch it, because it was too emotional. People thought my father was mild-mannered and bent too easily, but

on this subject, he was very determined. He had promised this in his election platform, and that was it."

"He didn't talk a lot about the flag after it was introduced, but it was clear he was extremely proud. The flag is such a part of our lives now that it's hard to recall how controversial it all was. I don't think that either about any family controversy. But sometimes when I'm overseas, I see kids with it sewn onto their backpacks, and it makes me feel very proud, to see young people with such a visible sign of pride in their country."



Lester Pearson

Word Watch

Cyberspace explorers have their own vocabulary. Examples from The New Oxford Dictionary:

Blackhat: A person who exploits exploiting, or state of programmable systems and how to crash their capabilities... [24] in "Noxious mauler who tries to discover

sensitive information by poking around. The correct term for this sense is *penetration*.
Warez: Widely used to denote cracked version of commercial software—a version from which copy protection has been stripped.

Phreaking: The art and science of cracking the phone network (for example, to make free long-distance calls).



Anthony Wilson-Smith

Sovereignty (yawn) Lite

A quarter century is a long time in the life of a human being. Thirty-five years ago, the Cold War was at deep freeze levels, Wayne Gretzky was barely a scrawny, computer-aided hockey prodigy, and the Beatles were still the most popular band in the world. MuchMusic didn't exist, Joe Clark hadn't yet become Tory leader for the first time, and the Montreal Canadiens were a great hockey team. And many of the subjects and entertainers we now watch had just been born.

New year marks a quarter century since the first election win of the Parti Québécois thrust the sovereignty debate on to the front burner. What's most amusing is how many PQ politicians from that era are still at it today. The present Quebec cabinet has several such holdovers, including deputy premier Bernard Landry, and not a week goes by without Jacques Parizeau pulling a Céline Dion—emerging, per se, from self-imposed retirement to demand attention.

But watching the televised resumption of sittings of the House of Commons, it's hard not to conclude somegentlemen were managed what once seemed unthinkable: they've made their property unilaterally leave them, rather, to themselves. Watching a Bloc Québécois member talk about sovereignty in Parliament is akin to family dinners where a slightly dotty aunt keeps baring in on the conversation. Everyone pretends to listen, and then continues with their previous topic (say, *Je suis, Jane Stewart*). Even RCMP members appear to be going through the motions as they near the end of their inevitable fabled trades about the *Liberal*'s so-called dairy belt, they're already half-distracted back into their seats.

Strikingly, the uproar over the bill that sovereignty had hoped for hasn't happened. Some polls show Liberal support in Quebec has actually marginally increased recently, and fewer than 100 people showed up for the state of provinciality sponsored hearings that were supposed to make it apparent the bill. Other than Parliament and a few PQ hardliners, hardly anyone wants another referendum now—especially Lucien Bouchard. His former speechwriter, Jean-François Léves, last week gave forth with a book that proposes Quebecers postpone discussing sovereignty, and push Ottawa to give it more power instead. Most constitutional debate? Now offer a bold new concept.

One reason for the enigma is that Quebec sovereignty has morphed through so many incarnations that it's difficult to figure out what it's supposed to mean. In early days, the PQ depicted an independent Quebec as a sort of North American Sweden—but with better food, of course. It would stay out of NATO, tilt firmly to the left in its policies and keep a bare minimum of relations with Canada. Whether Quebecers liked this idea or not, it was clear how things would change after a Yes vote.

Compare that to the all-encompassing way sovereignty pushes their product now—in essence, promising voters that if they vote Yes, nothing of substance will change. As in the 1995 referendum, the PQ suggests a wily *Sovereignty Lite*, by which an independent Quebec would share economic and political ties with the rest of Canada, trade freely with everyone in sight and continue to use the Canadian dollar.

That is, a surgeon designed to destroy the middle of the road voters and, in the short run, it did so. But over time, it stripped sovereigntists of an essential tool: emotion. The obvious question for everyone, starting with Quebec voters, is: if the rest of Canada is such a repressive, oppressive and abusive place, why keep close ties? And if it isn't, why leave? The frustration over that dilemma drives some sovereigntists to unremitting hostility. Daniel Lacombe, a longtime separatist, recently said the manner in which English-Canadians approve of the clarity in the removal of places like violence against Serbia and Albania "Yeah, sure. It's also a bit harder to infaminate young people with tales of past repression. The farcical-in-Quebec, largely apocryphal tale of the fat lady at Ennabi who wouldn't speak French doesn't mean much when Ennabi's still no longer exists. And if you're a Quebec francophone about to come of voting age, you're almost lived in a province where French is the only official language, and the 1980 referendum and 1992 constitutional promotion fight took place before you were born.

These days, the hot topic among those who still discuss Quebec politics when—rather than if—Boisard will quit his job and move with his family to California. Should that happen, there's no successor whose star power comes close. A similar dilemma would await federalists if Jean Charest quit as Liberal leader. As elsewhere, the best and brightest in Quebec aren't embracing politics anymore.

It's unopposed dead-end, severe grey death—or at least "resting," in the euphemism of the old movie Psycho's Dead-End ditch. But it's worth recalling that the last time support hit such low levels was just before the 1995 referendum, which the sovereigntists lost then almost won. That said, it's hard to find many people who feel about a searanger. John Kenneth Galbraith joked during a lunch last summer that when he meets Canadians and can't think of what to talk about, he asks about Quebec, "accurate in the knowledge there will be only say, but nothing ever really new." After the 1976 PQ won, Terry Oatlin (Mishler, editorial cartoonist in *The Gazette*, drew a famous cartoon that depicted René Lévesque, snoring drooping at the mic, adding fuel by declaring "Everybody say a Valiant! Now, the revenue has become real, governmental speeches take money to sleep."

MILLENNIUM BONUS



**Your next stay could be worth
TRIPLE Aeroplan Miles.**

Collect TRIPLE Aeroplan® Miles at participating hotels when you stay* for two or more consecutive nights at the same hotel at a qualifying rate** between November 15, 1999 and April 30, 2000. That's 1000 bonus miles in addition to the 500 base miles for stays at participating Holiday Inn Hotels & Resorts in Canada.



Earn your **TRIPLE** Aeroplan Mile bonus 5 or more times* at any participating hotel and collect your **MILLENNIUM** Bonus of 2000 Aeroplan Miles.



Aeroguard Members will be enrolled into the Priority Club® Worldwide program free of charge entitling you to Aeroguard Miles and several hotel benefits, with more done worldwide.

1-800-HOLIDAY

Or call your travel professional
www.holidayinn.com

AIR CANADA
AEROPLAN



*Only those who live at a qualifying rate can get the most or more reservation rights at the same hotel. **Miles are awarded on most business and leisure rates. Miles will not be awarded on some deeply discounted rates. Mileage from base of 7000 American miles will be awarded to Aeroplan Members who complete 5 or more stays during the promotional period that end April 6 by the flight program's expiry. Contact us directly with any other issues after it is used in Freestyle Club®. Writeoff rule for the program terms and conditions call the Priority Club Service Centre at 1-800-751-1235. More details are independently owned travel agencies or Aeroplan is a registered trademark of Air Canada Inc. ©1999. New York & Toronto. All rights reserved. No financial products, services offered. TEL: 1-800-AMERICAN

Safety. Quality. Performance. (Choose any three.)



You'll be delighted knowing that every detail of the new 2000 Corolla lives up to its reputation for renowned Toyota quality. You'll be reassured by its thoughtful safety features like a high tensile steel body, protective side-impact beams and dual airbags. But brace yourself! You'll also be surprised by the all new 16-valve, 125hp, VVT-i[®] equipped engine. With all this, you'll make even before you turn the key.

COROLLA. SURE DOESN'T *NOT* LIKE A FAMILY CAR.



*Your Toyota dealer is a proud sponsor of Canadian Special Olympics. [®]Variable Valve Timing is an advanced, patented Toyota engine which continuously controls valve timing to ensure optimal performance and fuel economy with minimal exhaust emissions.



Barbara Amiel

Give Haider a break

I was going to wear my best frock to the Open Ball in Vienna next month, but anything Austrian is no longer *en vogue*. Madame Catherine Desseux has taken back her open ball acceptance and snuck out a perfect pink tangerine at the whole thing. "She's a very political lady," said her dapper date, Austrian tycoon Richard Lugner. Prince Charles has cancelled his trip to a trade fair in Vienna at the request of the British government, while the Chasseurs are in a positive mood, having scolded their ambassador and sent little Madeleine Albright one on one of her finger-wagging exercises.

Now, Canada has gotten in on Austro-snugging as well. "There are standards that must be adhered to," said Foreign Affairs Minister Lloyd Axworthy, as he announced that Canada was putting Austria "on probation." All this activity is the result of the recent Austrian election, which ultimately produced a coalition that includes Mr. Jörg Haider's Freedom Party.

Haider stands accused and convicted by the European Union and its supporters of being a neo-Nazi. I don't know what he may turn out to be, but we do know he is anti-social and very skeptical about membership in the European Union, which he believes is a threat to national sovereignty. This is upsetting for those EU governments that are members of the Socialist International, such as Britain, France and Germany, or share its native spirit, like the Clinton and Clinton administrations. The EU itself announced a boycott of all bilateral contacts with Austria as revenge for voting patterns—that previously demonstrated that on one policy pronouncement at least, Haider carries any EU member electing a government. Brauch doesn't like my finding their right to representative democracy threatened.

Political bullies cloak their actions and their hypocrisy in morality. The hypocrisy here is that the Communists, the political party that, to date, is conservatively estimated to have murdered somewhere between 50 million and 70 million people while holding power, doesn't evoke the same sort of condemnation. France's Prime Minister Lionel Jospin is "proud" he has Communism in his government, and why do I suspect that our Madame Clarkson, who finger-wagged the unfortunate new Austrian ambassador, has not yet lectured the French ambassador on the grave situation in Peru?

The cloak used by Chavez, Washington and Brussels to clothe their crude efforts to get rid of Austria's elected coalition is the horror evoked by memories of the Third Reich. Haider's parents were Nazi. The Freedom Party is intensely nationalistic. Haider has made some brazen statements about the Third Reich. He has not, as Nazi-hunter Simon

Wiesenthal acknowledges, made any anti-Semitic ones.

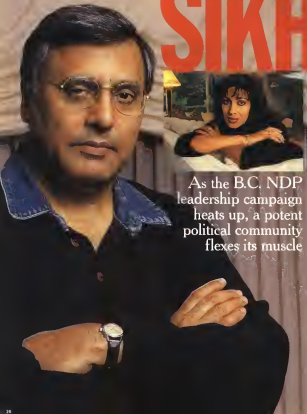
Haider's Freedom Party is anti-immigration, but not more so than Austria's establishment social democratic party. As unemployment in Austria has risen, it has been the SPD that has enacted some of the toughest measures against "foreigners" and "alien workers." Austria has an ethnically homogeneous population of eight million people and like most European nations was not designed to be a melting pot for massive influxes of immigrants—currently from the old Soviet empire, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

Haider's remarks about the Third Reich include the anti-racism statement in 1991 that "in the Third Reich they had an orderly employment policy." This forced his resignation as governor of Carinthia and an apology ("I take back the remark with regret"), but I can't find the full contents of that speech, so don't judge its implications. One does say that Mussolini made the trains run on time and one could say Hitler built the autobahn. These things don't justify either regime, but they happen to be true. In 1995, Haider made a reference to the "punishment" camps of the Third Reich, which he asserted the same day and said he meant "concentration camps." Most Canadians haven't managed to get their tongues around the phrase "concentration camps" into which we sold our citizens of Japanese descent 50 years ago. We will prefer calling them "internment" camps.

Haider is probably an opportunistic politician who discovered early in life that he was not the only Austrian with parents or grandparents, many of whom included perfectly honest people, who bought into National Socialism—a disease that swept all of Germany and some surrounding countries. I haven't much sympathy for the sons and daughters of Nazis, but one would be an utter idiot not to understand that most human beings don't like denouncing their parents and country. It was possible to be a soldier in the Wehrmacht or even in Hitler's secret troops and not commit an atrocity. It was the Allies who officially classified Austrians as "victims" of Hitler's aggression. Austria's former socialist (and Jewish) chancellor, Bruno Kreisky, chose a former Waffen SS officer as his vice-premier. When Haider told a 1995 gathering of Waffen SS veterans that they were "desert people," he was telling Austrians that they don't have to regard themselves as pariahs.

Canada may want to be one of the world's moral giants. But to play the role of umpire you have to have clear and unbiased vision; you can't decide the outcome of the game before it's played. Haider has only just assumed power. We simply don't know whether he will be good, neutral or evil. So let the beam be in our eye, not his.

SIKH POWER



As the B.C. NDP leadership campaign heats up, a potent political community flexes its muscle



Dawgaj (left); Deol (center left); Sidhu (right) despite sometimes intense intercommunal wrangling, Canadian Sikhs have left an indelible mark on the country



Sandhu (left); Dhillon (center left); Sidhu (right) have motivated strong family ties in India and pay close attention to events in Punjab

By Jennifer Hunter and
Chris Wood

The entrance of the Guru Nanak Sikh temple in Surrey, B.C., is crowned by a massive crescent-shaped dome conceived to keep the faithful in awe of the one God, the Akal Purakh. Most people, however, enter through the two back doors, which lead directly into the dining room. Here, at midweek, turbaned older men with grizzled beards and kinkbeaked grandmothers sit at tables partaking in langar, the vegetarian meal that is an essential part of Sikh ritual (today it is served vegetables, lentils and rice pudding). On the walls, quotations from the guru utter banalities. Upstairs, the sanctuary is quiet, only seven people are in prayer. The holy book, Guru Granth Sahib, is covered by a saffron cloth on a dais flanked by artificial flowers. Other copies of the scriptures are kept in a nearby room on a four-poster, queen-sized covered with a floral blanket. When the holy books are not being read, they are meticulously put to sleep.

A few kilometres away, on a cul-de-sac, is the more orthodox Dhillon Dhillon temple. There are no tables and chairs in its dining hall, only runner carpets to provide some comfort for those seated on the floor (apparently only shi-va (conservative) men sit on the floor, believing it cures humility and equality before God). As in the Guru Nanak, a vegetarian langar is served to all who come and ask. Sikh

or non-Sikh. Says congregation member Jarnal Chahal: "The area is to tell the congregation that langar is one," but a different message is conveyed by posters on the wall. Graffiti struts from Sikh history show a guru merely being tried to death on a large griddle; often show warriors on a half or crushed between large toothed gears.

The ideological divide separating the two temples—one moderate, one conservative—reflects the growing pains of an ambivalent community struggling to shed a legacy of violence and integrate into Canadian life. Its enormous energy is already making an impressive mark. Consider federal Fisheries Minister Herb Dhaliwal, former television personality Morley Deol, B.C. Supreme Court Judge Willy Ojpal and Toronto-born figure skater Erwin Sandhu. Canada's 400,000 Sikhs—concentrated in Ontario and British Columbia—can deliver votes to help elect prime ministers and change the dynamics of provincial politics. This weekend, Punjab-born lawyer Ujjal Dhillon, 52, first elected to the B.C. legislature in 1991, may become premier of British Columbia—the first provincial leader of colour. "Pablo is the Indian consciousness," says Ojpal, "is a high form of calling."

Fulfilling that calling, however, often leads to friction: dissent among Sikhs. Dhillon's campaign to become

leader of British Columbia's New Democratic Party has been vociferously opposed by two other Sikh members of the B.C. cabinet: Moe Sibal and Harry Lall, who threw their support behind Education Minister Gordon Wilson. "Sikhs saw himself as the godfather of the Sikh community," says one NDP insider. "Ujjal has taken that away." Dossajh, who is attorney general, has taken a tough stand on crime, is aligned with Sikh moderates. Sibal is seen as an ally of conservatives. "Moe did a good job for the community," says Balwant Singh Gill, president of the Guru Nanak temple. "But he has done some controversial things, too. Ujjal is considered clean and white people like him—not only people from our community." Both sides have targeted the Indian Canadian community, signing up new NDP members to find that 3,300 of 11,000 people enrolled did not even know they had become New Democrats. Those memberships were invalidated, possibly angering Dossajh's conversion support.

Despite the intercommunal warping, Canadian Sikhs have developed remarkable political belief for a group that was not given the vote until 1947. "Sikhs have always been politically active," says Manpreet Grewal, an Abbotsford community worker and journalist. "India is a democracy, after all, even though an unwelcome one." Canadian Sikhs have often given their federal vote to Liberals, in appreciation of former prime minister Pierre Trudeau's legacy of multiculturalism, says Preet Verrang, who has organized support for the party in B.C. communities with large concentrations of Indo-Canadians. With exceptions, Gurmurt Grewal (no relation to Manpreet) backs British Columbia's New Party. In the Reform party. Provincially, many B.C. Sikhs, who immigrated in the 1970s and worked in service or on farms, saw the NDP as a way to workers' rights. In Ontario, Sikhs have rallied Liberal MP Charles Malhotra and Tory MPP Ramande Gill.

Sikhism's political potency was born in the fertile soil of northern India. Punjab, once the heartland of a Muslim empire, in 1499, Nanak Dev, a Hindu asceticism of philosophical, unpopularity, began preaching a new faith of universal love, social equality, and devotion to one God. The first of 10 religious leaders, who Sikhs venerate, Guru Nanak preached Hinduism and Islam, embracing the notion of reincarnation, but rejecting the prevailing caste system. The last guru,



Sikh demonstration in India, 1984: the attack on the Golden Temple convinced many moderates that an independent Sikh state was necessary

Those who questioned the need for an independent Khalistan or opposed armed struggle came under attack

Gobind Singh, who died in 1708 after years of warfare against Muslims, initiated two practices that are central to Sikhism: for many centuries, "Khalistan," a community of the righteous of both sexes who attain their faith (earned by a virtuous and a virtuous life, or dharma) a companion idea was that a true Sikh should be a "guru-sikh." In Amritsar, Kaur Dharma, a member of the Dharma Dharma temple, Gobind Singh's vision as still relevant. "We don't see the other side," she says.

Although Sikhs controlled Punjab in the early 19th century, they were a minority: just then two per cent of India's people and only 15 per cent of Punjab. Even so, Sikhs make up 37

per cent of colonial-era Indian army officers, and were prominent in the struggle for independence (Dossajh's grandfather fought against the British and was jailed). The partition of the subcontinent in 1947 (into India and Pakistan) witnessed an exodus of Muslims to the west, and made Sikhs a clear majority in Punjab. But many felt threatened by the central government. As tensions mounted, thousands left. The diaspora became so ubiquitous some Sikhs joked that when Neil Armstrong walked on the moon in 1969, a Sikh was already there, saying, "Tada, da."

Sikh immigrants first arrived in Canada in 1903 to work for the Canadian Pacific Railway or in sawmills. Parag Johal, the founder of Vancouver philanthropist Anand Johal, 77, arrived in the Kootenays in 1905.

"These first Sikhs to Canada were adventurous," says Anand 66-year-old daughter, Greet Opl. "They came speaking no English and with no education. And they met singing and singing. Responding to anti-Asian riots in Vancouver, Ontario, Sikh immigration in 1908. When Manpreet Grewal's father chartered a steamer, the Karamga Maru, to carry 306 Punjabis to Vancouver in the spring of 1914, Canadian officials did not let the passengers disembark, leaving them aboard with little food or water. Immigration officials even showed the ship, intending to drive it into international waters. The ship's master, until July 23, when the Karamga Maru sailed away, large-scale Sikh immigration to Canada did not begin again until the late 1960s.

Virtually all Canadian Sikhs have maintained strong family ties to India and pay close attention to events in Punjab. In 1984, a shock, wave struck. Early that year, some reported that Sikh militants were hoarding weapons, the Indian army (trained a complex associated with the Golden Temple, Sikhism's holiest shrine, in the Punjab city of Amritsar), killing hundreds. Within months, Indian Prime Minister In-

dira Gandhi was also dead, assassinated by Sikh bodyguards. In riots that followed, nearly 3,000 Sikhs died, and authorities unleashed a savage crackdown on activists.

The Indian army's assault on the Golden Temple shattered the tranquillity of Sikhs everywhere. "I saw an uncle in that tragic chapter," says Greet. Balraj Dhillon, the first Sikh to wear a turban in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. "He was mobbed, whipped in rain, doused in gasoline and set on fire." The attack convinced many moderates that only an independent Sikh state—Khalistan—could guarantee their faith's security. "In a place like Punjab," says Dossajh, "you must always be on alert for aggression on the borders, and there is a tendency to use the law as your own hands. That's not a good idea. You have to be on guard."

Through the decade that followed, pro-Khalistan activists—many with connections to extreme groups such as the Babbar Khalistan and the International Sikh Youth Federation—held power in most Canadian temples, controlling the huge revenues they brought in. In the case of the Guru Nanak, it was \$1 million a year. Moderates claim some of the



Balwant Singh Gill, Dossajh's campaign to become leader of B.C.'s New Democratic Party has been vociferously opposed by other Sikh politicians

An ardent adherent to Sikhism

In 1970, she was a flower-power, 20-year-old university student trying to find a purpose in life. Then, she wore a sari and her mother, Yag Bhagat, turned her on to the joys of Sikhism. She embraced the humanistic principles of the religion and began an adherent, wearing a turban and changing her name to Gurni Raj Kaur Khalsa (she is of Greek heritage but works for her pre-Sikh name for spiritual reasons). She is known as a White Sikh: one of 26 in Vancouver—but she has strong ties to the Punjab community. "White Sikhs tend to be more married than the Punjabis," she says. "A lot of our leaders are women." Khalsa, who teaches yoga, has even opened her garage into a temple, so she can pray whenever she feels the call.



In the wake of the 1985 bombing of Air India Flight 182, violence has continued to haunt the community

money went to pro-Khalistan fighters. Many individual Canadian Sikhs contributed directly to the cause. Darnesh's temple members Dharma took out a \$5,000 loan for the "gas-sallah" in Punjab. "If money is what they need, why shouldn't I give it to them?"

The few who questioned the necessity of an independent Khalistan, or opposed violence to achieve it, came under attack. In February 1985, a man widdling an iron bar attacked Darnesh, putting him in hospital. Charan Gill, now executive director of a community support group and a Darnesh ally, was also attacked in a temple for wearing a turban as a newspaper protesting violence. "To them, anyone who didn't believe in Khalistan was not a good Sikh," Gill recalls.

Violence appeared in Canada's media in 1985. On June 23, Air India Flight 182 exploded off Ireland, killing all 329 aboard. The deadliest act of terrorism—in which many Sikhs lost relatives and friends—remains a raw wound. Some Canadian Sikhs came to believe they were sharing fingers with terrorists. Others blamed the Indian government—"in Canada," for contributing the horrific act to discredit Khalistan. The RCMP and Canadian Security Intelligence Service launched investigations that have prosecuted book agencies in India; made no one was ever charged (page 24).

Violence on a smaller scale continued to haunt the community. In July 1995, officers from an Ontario police division broke up a riot between rival groups of Bhatia Khanda and Bhatia Dharma. In 1997, the RCMP subdued a brawl at Guru Nanak between 70 people who forcibly removed tables and chairs from the temple and modernism. In a particularly cowardly attack, wheelchair-bound newspaper editor Tara Singh Hayter was



Dholak, there is wide consensus on increasing festivities, but other cultural bulldozers are proving more resistant

knocked in his garage in November 1998 (page 26).

Another journalist, Ken Bolan of *The Vancouver Star*, was threatened after writing investigative stories about Bhatia Dharma. Singh Malik, a prominent Sikh conservative, Malik, she disclosed, supported the wife of Indira Singh Ray, convicted in 1991 of manslaughter in the 1985 bomb blast at Toronto's Narita airport. On Dec. 23, 1997, Bolan received a letter. "I said I was a bad 'ass' and I was going to die if I didn't stop writing about Mr. Malik," Singh Malik, a Sikh, has been fired outside her house, and her husband and two young children left the country. Malik has filed a civil suit. For his part, Malik says his readers in the community's letters have nothing to fear, but those who speak out are "different," says Malik. "If somebody is going to take it hard, he will be crushed."

Other prominent Canadian Sikhs acknowledge the struggle against violence and extremism—and later the price it has exacted. "There is fear in the community," says B. C. Liberal M.L.A. Sindi Hoshin. "The actions of a few ruin the many." Since 1998, however, spurred by revolution over Hayter's murder, many have had enough. It helps that in his



Visiting Sikhs have often given their federal vote to Liberalism because of former prime minister Pierre Trudeau's legacy of multiculturalism



The devout diva

Moosika Deol often wore form-fitting sari saris as the diva of *MuchMusic* and *Qajars*—emphasizing the glamorous, assimilated Sikh woman. So, many were surprised when, five years ago, the married *Arav Bains* in a traditional Sikh ceremony, but Deol, who is in her early 30s, has always been quietly devout, wearing a *kurti*, a steel bangle, which is one of the five symbols of Sikhs. "My faith is about serving to be a decent person," she says. Recently, Punjab-born Deol gave up a Vancouver television job in order to stay home with her two young children—a third is on the way. Several times a year, she flies to her native Wazirpur to help her mother prepare the *langar*, a ritual lunch, in a local temple. For Sikhs, says Deol, "family is what life is all about."

dis, security forces have been raised in and conversations made to Sikh demands. In the Vancouver area, modernism have replaced conservatives in peaceful elections in temples. There and in Ontario, dissenters have abandoned contested temples to set up their own—like Darnesh Darnesh, where they worship in the city.

Many younger Sikhs express pride in their faith but dissent for their older parents. "Our generation is tired of the divisions," says Jay Grewal, 18, a student in Delta, B.C. "It doesn't come from the real meaning of Sikhism." Aditi Joshi, a 25-year-old reporter in B.C.T.V. "They should only be fighting over how to make the temple relevant in my generation." Without steps to make the faith accessible to younger people, many of whom cannot understand Punjabi-only services, Joshi warns, "they are going to lose the younger generation."

But even among their elders, there is wide consensus on putting forgiveness and violence behind them. Other cultural bulldozers are proving more resistant. Five hundred years after the first guru abolished social castes, they continue to flourish. "Our faith is very influenced by Hinduism, which is taught by the caste system," says Margaret Grewal, 40, a Sikh in Canada, an Indian in the past, or brahmacharya, and people to marry in this group. "Our religion tells us that everybody is equal," says social activist, Ravinderjit Dhillon, the mother of two sons and a girl. "But when my husband married someone from a different caste, it bothered my mother very much."

Arranged marriages are still common. In Canada, the process is often more liberalized—parents and their tweens seeking children seek out opportunities such as *Sangeet Marriage Services* to make introductions to prospective spouses. Young people may also reject the match—once a video act of rebellion. But Phande Dalia, 32, has been married to a Dutch-English woman for more than a decade. "It was tough on my parents," he says. "It was a question of cultural identity for them. But we have to let go of foolish relations between women and men and caste politics." Other politics, though, remain far gone. "This is an arduous process," says reporter Joshi. "You're going to see a Sikh priest, why not a Sikh priest minister?" It is a goal the gurus would emphatically endorse. ■

A fighter wins a match out of the ring

Even with the headgear covering his face, Pardeep Singh Nagra could hear the crowd's roars as he danced around the ring, trying to evade the jabs of two-time Olympic Darnesh Phelan in the Canadian boxing championships last month. "Knock him out!" one man yelled. Nagra, 29, last the fight, but emerged with his dignity intact. Nine days before the bout, Nagra, the diversity relations officer at the University of Toronto, had won a court order against the Canadian Amateur Boxing Association, allowing him to box while keeping his beard. Nagra is honored that his four-year battle against the federation's rule (in claims filed that it was dangerous) follows Bhatia Dhillon's pioneering efforts to wear his turban as part of the RCMP uniform. "People who struggle to define themselves in the Canadian context define Canada," he says. "That's the beauty of the country."





Recent sightings from Air India Flight 182 (left): Sikh spokesmen say the security agency has been misinformed

CSIS and the Sikhs

Secret documents obtained by Maclean's show that the community remains under special surveillance

By John Nicol

It began with the June 23, 1985, bombing of Air India Flight 182, in which 329 people, most of them Canadian citizens, died. That act of terrorism, allegedly by Sikh extremists in Canada but still unproven to this day, set the stage for the Canadian Security Intelligence Service's preoccupation with the Sikh community in Canada. At the time of the bombing, the security agency was barely a year old. Now, almost 15 years later, CSIS documents obtained by Maclean's give some indication of the agency's continuing concern with alleged Sikh terrorism.

The papers, labelled "Secret" and "Canadian eyes only," are wide-ranging. Some claim that militant Sikhs may be channelling government aid to terrorist organizations. In others, CSIS acknowledges its concern over the flow of alleged militants and former hijackers in and out of Canada. One report, entitled "Sikh nationalism and terrorism: cause for concern", even raises the possibility that Sikh warriors may be involved in arms trafficking. It speaks of a "leather bag marked with the label 'Operation 235'" was found in India at a hideout of the Khushim Liberation Force, a Sikh separatist organization. The bag, which could have originated in the

United States, had no actual radioactive material in it, but how it arrived in India furnished officials, who thought it could be used as a threat to use radioactive material. CSIS operatives were subsequently put on alert for GLE agents working in Canada—the document suggested there may have been a Canadian connection.

Former Sikh spokesmen regretted The World Sikh Organization, based in Ottawa, maintains that CSIS has been infiltrated and misinformed by agents of the Indian intelligence service. According to Gurm Singh Sandhu, president and CEO of Jadwani Food Products in British Columbia and former head of the WSO, the Sikh community "is as peaceful as any other group of people in Canada," and has been unfairly named by "the poor operations of CSIS and the government."

And, indeed, as well, by the Air India bombing and the lack of conclusive evidence leading to any arrests. The longer the investigation drags on, more Sikhs say, the more the community's reputation remains sullied. "For the last 15 years, CSIS has everything on the whole who of Sikhs," says Irindar Singh Bains, publisher and editor of the *Sikh Press*, an English-language paper based in a Toronto suburb. "But no one has made any arrests—nothing. The police have all the information, they have investigated, re-investigated. It's a very painful experience." Adish Kuldip Chagga, a Brampton, B.C., lawyer "The entire Sikh community is affected, and Joe Blow citizen thinks the suspect must come from within this community. Where are the checks and balances?"

There was one arrest—albeit for a different reason. In 1991, Chagga's client, Indjit Singh Bains, a mechanic and electrician from Duncan, B.C., was convicted of indict-

mentary for building bombs intended for another flight from Canada. The explosive, placed in luggage, detonated in Japan's Nanta airport, killing two baggage handlers, on the same day Flight 182 went down. Investigators have determined that the luggage for both flights originated in Vancouver. Bains, 47, remains a suspect in the Air India tragedy. But no charges have yet been laid. Both CSIS and the RCMP are investigating, which has resulted in what intelligence sources describe as a raft of tapes. In fact, one CSIS officer reportedly destroyed 150 hours of taped interviews with informants rather than hand over the tapes to the RCMP and compromise his sources. CSIS spokesman Dan Lambert says the agency "categorically denies" that such destruction occurred, and has asked the RCMP to launch a criminal investigation to determine whether any obstruction of justice took place.

The Official Secrets Act forbids CSIS from discussing ongoing operations, or boasting about its successes. But CSIS officials say their interest in the Sikhs is understandable. "Counterterrorism is the top priority of CSIS, and Air India was the single most heinous terrorist act in relation to Canada that has ever occurred," said Lambert. "There are individuals in Canada who still support politically motivated violence, in relation to India, and the service has a role to investigate them vigorously." Lambert stressed that CSIS does not investigate the community, just "specific threats and specific individuals who represent those threats."

That includes following the flow of money out of temple donation boxes—the financial support of international terrorism is also considered a threat to Canadian security. According to the documents viewed by Maclean's, CSIS is investigating how some Sikhs, as well as several Middle Eastern groups and Tamils from Sri Lanka, have allegedly raised money in Canada for terrorism through charities, religious temples—even through federal and provincial grants.

In the early 1990s, the CSIS documents claim, two B.C. temples controlled by the International Sikh Youth Federation—"probably the best-organized of the Sikh extremist groups"—CSIS says—each raised \$1 million in provincial grants. CSIS also claims that a front for Babbar Khalsa International, which carried out the assassination of the chief minister of Indian Punjab state in 1995 and has been linked by CSIS to the Air India bombing, had charitable status in Canada. That ended after CSIS informed the government of an impending official complaint from the Indian High Commission.

Last Jan. week, Foreign Affairs Minister Lloyd Axworthy took the advice of CSIS and the United Nations that Canada plans to strip charitable status from groups suspected of fund-raising for terrorism. CSIS had complained of its inability to interfere with groups that gain credibility by achieving charitable status. Not only is it hard to track the end-use of funds, one report said, but "this veneer of respectability often leads to difficulties in finding these charitable fronts to terrorist organizations." Under the new plan, which is part of an international agreement to halt the financing of terrorism, CSIS can notify the relevant general and revenue ministers of suspicious "charities." If the two ministers agree with the agency's assessment, they can strip groups of their status.

But CSIS's baggage claim has been the January deportation of Iqbal Singh, whom the service alleged was "actively involved in the Sikh extremist crisis in Toronto." In the CSIS offensive against what one official says is a "loss of control" flow of resources using false passports to get into Canada, the deportation ended a two-year battle against a man who arrived with false documentation in 1991, claimed refugee status and denied criminal links. One CSIS report claimed that the expulsion of Singh shows "the results of Canadian authorities to take action against Sikh extremists in Canada. Sikhs within Canada may become more reluctant to expose extremist viewpoints for fear of possible immigration action, while those contemplating relocation to Canada from abroad may consider their membership options vis-à-vis other countries before making final decisions."

So much for freedom of expression, says Anne Lovelock, executive director of the WSO. "That's not what Canada was built on," she says. Ottawa's new officers, she adds, "have one clear message: 'We don't want Sikhs, and we're going to do our best to discourage them from coming to this country.'" CSIS insists the goal has always been to limit infiltration by terrorism. The problem, of course, is ensuring that a whole community does not suffer because of the actions of a few. ■



A shocking schoolyard shooting in Toronto

One day after three teenage boys were shot and wounded at a Toronto high school, police had attempted-rumored charges against one of the victims—a 17-year-old who was shot in the elbow. The students were leaving Eastern Collegiate Institute at 3:30 p.m. when the shooting erupted in the parking lot. Police studied a surveillance video of the area and were still looking for another suspect with a gun. They stressed the incident was not a random shooting, but appeared to be the result of a previous dispute involving two of the victims.

The gloves come off in the House

A **Misread** of accusations and countercharges flew in the House of Commons as the storm over the Liberal government's cavalier dispersal of over \$1 billion in grants moved from a media confab to the House of Commons. In some of the most brawniest sessions of this Parliament, opposition MP's demanded the resignation of Human Resources Minister Jean Stewart, whose department—according to an internal audit—handed out the federal funds with little or no supervision. A fiery Prime Minister Jean Chrétien said neither Stewart nor anyone she would resign over the spending controversy. And he banned any suggestion that the Liberals used programs in the human resources department as a political shakedown. Time after time, Chrétien and the beleaguered Stewart pointed out that the Human Resources money was spent in ridings across the

country, regardless of political stripe.

But the opposition pointed with its attacks and managed to turn up more embarrassing revelations. Reform party research showed the Liberals accused their job-creation spending just before the 1997 federal election. And in a bruising three-hour committee hearing, Stewart was unable to explain why the NDP's Libby Davies could not get job-creation grants for her constituency troubled Vancouver East riding, despite its high unemployment levels, while \$640,000 in grants went into the minister's relatively prosperous Ontario riding of Brant last fall. A clearly exasperated Stewart was forced to rely on her scripted material for the words that the department's "administrative procedures need to be improved," and that she was implementing a six-point action plan to improve its accounting procedures. Meanwhile, Auditor General Denis Desautels said the firm demonstrated "procedural and management problems" that would not have been avoided by better accounting.

Hama in the clear

Against the recommendations of police, prosecutors in British Columbia decided not to lay charges against Nadia Hama, whose 18-month-old handicapped daughter, Kaya, fell from her arms off the Capilano Suspension Bridge last September and miraculously survived a 45-m drop. Hama, who said the incident was an accident, added, "The truth speaks for itself."

No go for Hama

Ontario Premier Mike Harris categorically ruled out a run for the leadership of the new Canadian Reform Conservative Alliance. Countering on-going efforts to draft him as a potential candidate, Harris said "I am ruling that out, and I have ruled that out, and have made that very clear."

Nursing exodus

According to a study commissioned by the Canadian Nurses Association, one in three nurses are either getting out of the profession or moving to the United States within three years of graduation. Contributing to the exodus are poor working conditions, low wages and a shortage of full-time work. Association president Lynda Kuchard-Petral said "the availability of quality nursing care in Canada is seriously threatened."

Hate crimes on the rise

According to the annual report by the League for Human Rights of B'nai B'rith, anti-Semitic incidents in Canada rose by 11 per cent in 1999, up to 267 from 240. B'nai B'rith spokesmen said those numbers may represent only 70 per cent of all hate crimes because many anti-Semitic incidents go unreported.

Hider limo not for sale

The Canadian War Museum said it will not sell an armored Mercedes limousine in its collection that once belonged to Adolf Hitler. Museum director Jack Grossman had mused that auctioning off the vehicle would be one way to raise badly needed funds for the institution, but acknowledged that the limo could be a powerful symbol if it fell into the hands of neo-Nazis.

Parizeau wades in

Former Quebec premier Jacques Parizeau stepped back into the referendum debate, declaring before an all-party conference of the national assembly: "We need to give the power back to Quebec." The centrist is studying the Quebec government's counter-legislation to the federal government's so-called clarity bill, which would define the rules of secession. "With 1995, we have a very nice Ottawa they can't resist in any way they want," said Parizeau, who also took issue with Premier Jean Charest's assertion that the timing might not be right to hold another referendum in the remaining three years of the government's current mandate. But the Bouchard position got a boost from Bloc Québécois leader Gilles Duceppe, who stated last week this separation would likely lose a referendum now.

Pocket money

The recent **fund-raising** campaign mounted by the Toronto Police Association was controversial—and a bust, at least for the police. Details of the 32-day fund-raiser, unveiled last week, showed that 80 acres out of every dollar collected went to tele-marketing firm Xerox DM Inc.—leaving a grand total of \$16,364 for the police and \$55,456 for Xerox. The fund-raising drove, called Operation True Blue,



Parizeau back into the referendum fray

solicited donations for, among other things, targeting politicians the union deemed unfriendly to the police. People who opened their pockets received car decals proclaiming the amount they gave to the campaign. Subsequent public outrage, not to mention a new bylaw banning the campaign, led Craig Zentgraf, the tough-edged president of the police union, to back down.

Military report card

A **committee** created to monitor reforms as the Canadian military released its final report last week, which stated that changes were proceeding well. Headed by former Commons Speaker John Fraser, the committee

was formed in 1997 to keep tabs on the implementation of recommendations that came out of the Somalia inquiry. Fraser said the military had charged enough that he is confident that events such as the one in Somalia, where Canadian soldiers injured a prisoner to death in 1993, could never happen again. The biggest challenge, said Fraser, was taking the old military virtues of courage, duty and service, and adding new elements, such as responsibility, accountability and transparency. The committee did find the military deficient in two areas: the lack of education for officers and the unclear role of reserves. Fraser has been accused of continuing to monitor progress in these two areas.

CBC downsizes

As part of a continuing effort to accommodate a \$26-million budgetary shortfall, the CBC announced that it is letting go of 173 employees. The majority of the positions—145 in TV and 28 in radio—are at the English broadcast centre in Toronto. Harold Redekop, vice-president of English-language television, called it the first step in CBC-TV's long-term transformation plan. "It's sad to see talented employees leave," he said. "But we have little choice but to take this step if we want to ensure the future viability of CBC television." Redekop confirmed that there will be future cuts to the workforce.

WE FIND THE OPPORTUNITIES. YOU GET TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEM.



99% of the world's stock market capitalization lies outside of Canadian markets. The Fidelity RSP Global Asset Allocation Fund and the Fidelity RSP Income and Portfolio Fund maximize global exposure in your RRSP beyond the foreign content limit. And with over 493 portfolio managers, analysts and traders working in markets around the globe, Fidelity can uncover those opportunities no matter where they are.

To find out more about these and other funds, speak to your investment professional, visit www.fidelity.ca or call 1 800 253-4077.

Fidelity Investments

OVER 15 BILLION INVESTORS PUT THEIR TRUST™

Please read the funds prospectus and consult your Investment Professional before investing. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently, investments may experience a gain or loss when they sell their units in any mutual fund. An RSP Fund's return will be lower than the return at its corresponding fund because of the cost of relevant contract and trading charges. A company's funds may impact objectives of the company's overall return at RSP Fund return.

Europe's Hard Edge

The rise of Austria's far right may be an omen, as a mood of intolerance sweeps the continent

By Barry Cassin in Vienna

By Vienna's elegant standards, Leopoldsdorfer is a shabby place, housing few of that old city's faded charms. It is a gray working-class district, heavily populated by immigrants, which is the principal reason why long-term residents—Integration House—is used there. The facility offers temporary haven to asylum seekers, 190 of them at the moment. For more than a week, ever since Jörg Haider's Freedom Party ousted government, the refugees have been flying a large black flag from one of the building's upper windows. "It's an expression of our fear," explains Andreas Enslender-Wieninger, Integration House's manager. "We are worried about anti-foreigner feeling in this country has now become socially acceptable. If the politicians can call refugees criminals and criminals about too many foreigners, it won't be long before ordinary people are saying the same thing."

They already are, and not only in Austria. For their cliff wind blowing across Europe, sweeping down from the German-speaking Alps into dark political nooks and crannies right across the continent. *Ulysses* today is how Haider and some of his Austrian lieutenants have chosen to describe the issue. The word is most disquieting connotations from an earlier era. "Over-foreignization" is the literal translation and it was widely interpreted by the Nazi authorities in 1930s Germany and

Austria to justify some of Adolf Hitler's notorious race policies. While Haider is no Hitler, he has skillfully exploited a widespread but hitherto rarely voiced Austrian fear of immigration, especially the influx from eastern European countries—the people escaping war in the Balkans or just searching for a better standard of living. "He turned xenophobia into a powerful political weapon," says Wolfgang Buchinger of Vienna's marketing and research institute OGM. "It is not the only reason for his success, but it is a major one."

It is also the force that is driving the outrage expressed by Austria's 14 fellow member states of the European Union at the nomination of Haider's Freedom Party in the governing coalition that was sworn into office earlier this month amid near riots on the streets of Vienna. Haider's government may be the largest



Haider as the dog for his 50th birthday, waving cheerfully, under every and xenophobic as powerful political weapons

political party on the extreme right in Europe, but it is not the only one. Similar parties exist in Austria's Alpine neighborhood—to the south in Italy, to the north in Germany, to the west in Switzerland. Further afield, there are politically organized extremist fringes in France, in Belgium, in Denmark, in Sweden. Many are led by individuals cast in Haider's mold: media-savvy, even charismatic, rabble-rousing populists with deeply reactionary goals and few scruples about the methods used to achieve them.

Everywhere, except perhaps in France, these parties' fortunes are on the rise. And what unites them all is a common resentment about the foreigners who are upsetting

European candidates for posts with international organizations. Austrian ambassadors in EU states will have to deal with host country governments at the technical level, that is, below elected government ministers. Canada, too, is supporting the EU missions, along with the United States, Israel and several other non-EU countries. The new Austrian government is "an probation," said Foreign Affairs Minister Lloyd Axworthy, announcing Ottawa's decision to send "the proper message" to Vienna by "limiting political and diplomatic engagements."

Among the forces of the resurgent far right in Europe, however, the reaction was far different. Alessandra Mussolini, granddaughter of Italy's dictator Benito, described Haider as a "decisive person" and compared the "leftist" and "racist" EU leadership. "I defend the principle of freedom of thought," he declared, scoldingly telling the EU to "just tell us who we should vote for and send those who voted for Haider straight to jail." If Duce's offspring is a member of Italy's National Alliance, a direct descendant of the older Mussolini's black-shirted Fascists. Her party is led by Gianfranco Fini, a smooth operator typical of the new hard-right leaders. He has transformed what he calls the "post-Fascist" National Alliance into a legitimate force by shedding much of the old party's totalitarian ideology while continuing to advocate stringent curbs on immigration. His party was the first of Europe's far-right movements to hold power, earning a brief coalition government

Europe's centuries-old ethnic balance. The European Union in the process of expanding to include more eastern nations—and the uneasily shared dread that greater numbers of foreigners will qualify for passports that let them move where they choose on the continent is not often far below the surface.

For the political establishment, the fear is that what happened in Austria may prove contagious. "We need to vaccinate Europe from the danger of a disease which is threatening to spread," warned Italy's left-wing prime minister, Massimo D'Alema, last week as he endorsed the EU's three-point plan to isolate the new Austrian government of Chancellor Wolfgang Schüssel, whose conservative People's Party is the senior partner in the coalition with the Freedom Party. Under the program, Austria will receive no official ministerial visits from other EU countries and will generate no EU support for Austrian

The faces of the far right



Germany's Frey blames foreigners for crime rates



Switzerland's Blocher praises for a Holocaust denier's book



Denmark's Jensen favors deportation for crimes



France's Le Pen on extremist left ground



Italy's Mussolini a force debater of 'freedom of thought'



Italy's Fini is a 'post-Fascist' very smooth operator



Belgium's Dewaert a 'preference for our own'

World

Blocher struck terror in the Swiss refugee population with posters of sinister-looking foreigners tearing apart the country's flag

under Italian media magnate Silvio Berlusconi

In Switzerland, Christoph Blocher enraged his country's Jewish community by praising the author of a book that denied the Holocaust. A millionaire industrialist from Zurich, Blocher led his Schweizerische Volkspartei, or Swiss People's Party, to second place in national parliamentary elections last October with 23 per cent of the vote. During the campaign, he also struck terror in the large refugee population with calls to end "asylum abuse" accompanied by posters of sinister-looking, dark-eyed foreigners tearing apart Swiss flags.

Not far to the north, in Munich, another multimillionaire has been busy providing the inspiration—and funding—for the extreme right Deutsche Volksunion, or German People's Union. Gerhard Frey, whose fortune is based on a publishing empire, founded the DVU in 1987. Since then, the party has blamed foreigners for German crime rates, warned against mass immigration from the east and cut doubts on the numbers who died in the Holocaust. The party is making gains, winning five per cent of the vote in regional elections in the state of Brandenburg last September, and 13 per cent on the previous year in Saxony-Anhalt. In all, the DVU and two other hard-right German parties held seats in five of Germany's 16 state governments.

In Belgium, Filip Dewinter's Vlaams Blok echoes the toughest edge of German extremists. But it has managed to emerge as the third-largest party in Flanders, winning close to 10 per cent of the vote in federal elections last year. The party's prime plank is xenophobia: advocating the separation of Dutch-speaking Flemish from Belgium's French-speaking Walloons. But Dewinter's speeches are also with anti-immigrant rhetoric: "What we want is to do a halt immigration in our country," he said recently. "We want a policy of preference, preference for our own people." Much the same line is being peddled by Denmark's People's Party, which won 7.4 per cent of the vote and 13 seats in parliament in general elections last year by campaigning on a platform to cut immigration and keep Denmark from joining the single European currency. Pia Kjaersgaard, the party's leader, recently suggested that any immigrant convicted of a criminal offence should be deported, along with that person's entire family.

Of all Europe's far-right political groupings, it is only the French version that seems to be in decline. Two years ago, Jean-Marie Le Pen's National Front was among enough to win almost 20 per cent of the regional council elections. The party routinely garnered 15 per cent of France's national vote with programs that, among others, advocated the expulsion of all immigrants. Last year, however, the party split when Le Pen's deputy, the associate Bruno Mégret, departed to found his



A protest by Jews in Vienna fears Austria's nationalism is spreading

own hard-right party, the National Republican Movement. Mégret's party has not flourished—it won just 3.3 per cent of the vote in European parliamentary elections last year. Le Pen, too, managed only 5.7 per cent in the same elections.

Still, the rise of Austria's Freedom Party in Austria is clearly not an isolated phenomenon. Nor is the 27 per cent of the vote the party polled in elections last October based only on Haider's ability to exploit latent xenophobia. There is a liberal wing in the Freedom Party that is pro-business and it is the only political party in Austria to advocate the kind of socially conscious free-market policies that have worked so well for Tony Blair's Labour Party in Britain and, to a lesser extent, Gerhard Schröder's Social Democratic Party in Germany. It helps to explain the otherwise puzzling acceptance of some of these members of the Freedom Party who are part of Austria's new government. One of these is Karl-Heinz Grasser, the new finance minister. For the past 18 months, Grasser, 51, has served as European spokesman for Austria-Canadian Frank Stronach's Magna International Inc. And Grasser has recently admitted that Stronach was influential in persuading him to accept Haider's offer to join the government.

Despite his wealth, the auto-parts magnate is not part of the right clique that has governed the country for the past 50 years, a so-called Red-Black coalition of left-of-center Social Democrats and the right-of-center conservatives of the People's Party. The uninterrupted rule bred a climate of cynicism and corruption, something that Haider despised. OGM analyst Tschernigier argues that "one-third of the Freedom Party's voters in the last election would not vote for Haider as chancellor. What they do want is to keep him as a thorn in the flesh of the old system."

But cynicism and corruption is as much a pan-European phenomenon as the widespread fear of a new flood of refugees once the planned EU expansion to the east takes place. Corruption brought down the once-rapacious Christian Democrats in Italy and it is threatening to do the same at the moment in the Christian Democrats in Germany and the conservative forces of the centre-right in France and elsewhere. Add that to the phobia over immigration, and the result could well prove lethal to much of Europe's old order. No wonder Austria's neighbours in the European Union are worried about Jörg Haider. He may well be a harbinger of the kind of problems that he ahead.

Automotive Marketplace

2000 Auto Show

Propels the Automobile into the 21st Century



Hugh Sisley, owner of Sisley for Honda and president of the 2000 Auto Show

Themes of Fuel Efficiency and Safety Drive Show

Visitors to the year 2000 edition of the Canadian International Auto Show will be dazzled by the largest auto exhibition in its kind in Canada—launching the automobile into the 21st century with style.

This year's Feb. 18 to 27 show promises to be even bigger and better than last year's record-breaking exhibition, which attracted more than 250,000 visitors over the course of two weeks.

Show Reflects International Recognition

Hugh Sisley, owner of Sisley for Honda and president of the 2000 Auto Show,

explains just how significant the annual event has become.

In 1999, the Toronto Auto Show was selected by the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers to become an international-level event, beginning with the 2001 show.

"The Toronto show was the only event to be recognized in 1999, despite applications from such major cities as Los Angeles, Chicago, New York and Montreal. This year's show will definitely reflect this renewed confidence in Toronto."

Visitors will be met by more than 140 exhibitors from around the world of the event, which fills the entire Metro Toronto Convention Centre.

"This year we will be seeing the newest in environmentally driven automotive innovations, with a particular focus on fuel efficiency and safety," says

Sisley, who is also a Past President of the Toronto Automobile Dealers Association.

"I think people will be amazed at the progress which has been made, especially in the area of hybrid fuel technologies."

In this category is Toyota's Prius, a hybrid concept which has been selling successfully as the Japanese market since 1997. The Prius uses an on-board computer to monitor fuel expenditure and shift power between the car's gasoline engine and electric motor, maximizing fuel efficiency.

Honda is also showcasing a new hybrid design with the unveiling of the newest addition to the Honda line. The Insight, which also uses a gas/battery



The Canadian International AutoShow Feb. 18 - 27, 2000

Open daily: Feb. 18 - 29 10:30 a.m. - 10:30 p.m.
Sun, Feb. 27 10:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

2000 Dream Car Showcase



The 2000 Canadian International Auto Show

Feb. 18 - 27, 2000 Open daily: Feb. 18 - 25, 10:30 a.m. - 10:30 p.m. Sun. Feb. 27, 10:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.



Range Rover Land Rover Discovery

Range Rover mixes its traditional British approach to luxury with what, when combined with its legendary off-road prowess, allows it to retain its coveted status in the sport utility category. Two of the models that continue for 2000 are the 4.0 SE and 4.6 HSE models with venerable V8 engines... that grant increased torque of reduced speed. All models feature 4-speed automatic transmissions, all-wheel drive, plus amazing extras such as an electrically-actuated sunroof.

2000 Saturn I-Series

This exciting convertible lets the sunshine in for a ride that is remarkably smooth. One of the many updates is improved seating with two sculpted back-rest chairs. A five-speed can be mated to the V6, as well as the V4.



Saturn redefines the mid-size car with the all new L-Series.

After years of development, Saturn has introduced its first new car since the original S-Series.

The new addition to the family is called the L-Series, and features more room and a lot more power. With a blend of German engineering and Saturn assets, the new L-Series are not only built to last, they handle like a dream. In fact, the LW2 has already won the best new station wagon award from the Automobile Journalists Association of Canada. But don't take our word for it. Take the new, larger L-Series for a test drive. Contact 1-888-4SATURN for the Ontario retailer nearest you.



A DIVISION OF GENSLER A DIVISION OF GM
www.saturncanada.com 1-888-4SATURN

You get a bunch of station wagons going head to head, you know it's going to get ugly.



Saturn 2000 LW1

LEASE - \$270/mo (36 mos)

In one of the toughest car tests in Canada, the Saturn LW2 won the best new station wagon of the year.



The Automobile Journalists Association of Canada named Saturn's new L-Series the best new station wagon of the year. In the world of cars, this is a very big deal. But you know what?

We'd rather you dropped by a Saturn retailer and did your own test. After all, we didn't make this car just to impress a bunch of journalists. The payment shown above is based on the MSRP of \$26,675 for our 2000 LW1 and includes freight, PDI and excise tax, license, taxes, insurance and a refundable security deposit of \$500 are extra. Lease payments are based on a low km lease of 60,000 km over 3 years with an extra charge of 12¢ per km over that distance. Saturn's lease rate of 2.4% applies to customers with approved credit. If you'd like to buy your Saturn at lease end, it's \$14,578 plus taxes for the LW1. With a \$2,995 downpayment, the maximum lease obligation (not including taxes) for the LW1 is \$12,627. Renters are free to set individual selling and lease prices. Contact 1-888-4SATURN for the Ontario retailer nearest you.



A DIVISION OF GENSLER A DIVISION OF GM
www.saturncanada.com 1-888-4SATURN



The 2000 Canadian International Auto Show

Feb. 18 - 27, 2000 Open daily: Feb. 18 - 25, 10:30 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Sun. Feb. 27 10:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.



1999 Acura Integra

The latest Acura, like its predecessors, offers a new experience with its lighter body and suspension system. Its thoroughly modern DOHC multi-valve (V6 and V8) engines, lower weight and luxury appointments. Although a full six inches shorter than the original Acura, the new model has increased interior space which means both front- and back-seat passengers can enjoy the ride with greater shoulder, hip- and headroom.

Jaguar 2000 S-Type

Jaguar has hopped into the past on the new S-Type with its elliptical vertical bar grille flanked by four round headlights, a look that is reminiscent of the mid to late 1960s S-Type sedans. This new four-door "safari" features either a 3.0-litre V6 or 4.0-litre V8. The interior is resplendent yet cozy with maple wood veneers and leather. Talk to the S-Type which exclusively features the first automotive use of voice-activated controls. *Marie-Josée Leduc*



Mercedes-Benz C180

The new Mercedes model offers a new technology known as ABC (Active Body Control) — a fully active suspension that uses fast-acting hydraulic struts instead of springs. ABC virtually eliminates body roll for better cornering and braking, while retaining an exceptional level of ride and comfort. The C180's new look features four oval head lamps, two large doors, telescopic multi-link hinges that allow them to pivot and move laterally away from the car, providing easy rear-seat access despite closely parked cars. Plenty of room in this sporty yet full-sized car means comfort and style for four passengers.

Audi 2000 Tribute

A vehicle that virtually defies categorization, the Tribute puts the "sport" in SUV. Designed and engineered in Japan, it comes with a 200-horsepower, 3.0 litre engine, sporty handling, precise steering and confidence-inspiring four-wheel-drive capabilities. The spacious interior makes for a comfortable ride with adjustable front- and rear-seat legs and many cargo area. Upgrades include leather seats, air-vent power driver's seat, premium audio system, leather wrapped steering wheel and overhead storage bins.



The 2000 Canadian International Auto Show



Subaru Outback Sedan

Predict, get spiky and ferocious, the new semi-SUV Outback Sedan spin-off features a redesigned engine, a new multi-link rear suspension and significantly upgraded equipment levels. The Outback combines a high level of rigidity including sturdy frame and road suspension for windproof off-road and all-weather capability. All-wheel drive, automatic transmission and 4-channel ABS are standard across the board.

Hyundai Tibco

A more aggressive appearance prevails for this Tibco-based sports coupe with its new front hood and fenders. Its distinctively contoured body is a big part of its eye-catching image while its multi-link front/rear suspension sets a healthy ride/handling combination. Though it is definitely a compact car, the all new interior allows for a comfortable ride in style.



Lotus Elise

It is no secret that Lotus Elise was born with the wheel of a BMW Z3 in the latest spy files, *The Wheel is Not Enough*. This new coupe sports car borrowed from the legendary BMW Z3 of the 1980s. Classic modular features are displayed in the front fender section, short overhangs and snug but comfortable cockpit. The air access between the front wheel ends and doors are a true BMW tradition. The V6 sports engine guarantees a high performance vehicle. The exterior guarantees major attention.

Lease to 300

The all-new LS 300 compact 4-door sport sedan features a 215-horsepower, 3.0-litre V6, 6-cylinder engine and a sophisticated rear-wheel drive chassis design. Its renowned quality, safety and attention to detail ensures the Lexus model will challenge the notion that the best high-performance compact sport sedans come only with European counterparts.



The 2000 Canadian International Auto Show



Volvo S40

Volvo continues its reputation as the ultimate in safety while revving up on style with the S40 that balances comfortably between the luxury and Prestige classes. New refinements include new window and side blinds (as standard), safety features abound with a broad array of driver and passenger/protection equipment including a Whiplash Protection System, inflatable side-curtain airbags and optional seat control system.

Honda S2000

With its 4-cylinder VTEC engine that outputs an astonishing 240 horsepower from just 2.0 litres, Honda's new roadster is a technical tour de force. The S2000 can rev to an awesome 6,000 rpm — without the aid of a tachometer — yet it is classified as a Low Emission Vehicle. Four-wheel, double-wishbone suspension and 60/50 weight distribution promise handling to match with ultra-quick tuning. Control the steering wheel with electric power assistance.



Ford Focus

Ford's Focus led the New Edge design car in North America has already been winning leases and accolades in Europe for more than a year now. Set to replace both the Escort and the Contour on these shores, Focus brings new standards of ride and handling to the compact class. There are applications to please all drivers, including front-wheel-drive, 4-door sedan, 5-door wagon and 3-door hatchback.



With the addition of

SkyMaster 1, 680News has

solidified its position as the

leader in traffic

reporting.

its twin-engine



design allows it to fly faster, stay aloft

longer and cover more territory than

the competition. That means we can do

twice as much to

help you arrive

safe and sound.



BAD TRAFFIC MAKES US BETTER.

World Northern Ireland

A suspended state

A Canadian still hopes to find an IRA arms solution

The Stormont Estate in Belfast, home to Northern Ireland's new assembly and executive, has taken on the air of a morgue. The parliamentary chamber is closed and the marble corridors of the Gaeil Hall are deserted. The new government, set up amid great hope, has been suspended. The 12-member executive that was a mix of pro-British Unionists and ministers representing Sinn Féin, the political wing of the Irish Republican Army, waited power for only two months. "Even Italian governments last longer," said one assembly member.

Britain stepped down the province last Friday after the IRA failed to turn in any of its weapons under a disarmament scheme overseen by retired Canadian general John de Chantrel. The peace process began to unravel when he gave London a grim report on Jan. 31—that it would soon be logistically impossible for his international commission to fulfil its mandate of having paramilitary groups disarm by a May 22 deadline.

David Trimble, Northern Ireland's Protestant First Minister and head of the Ulster Unionist Party, had threatened to resign rather than remain in office while the IRA retained its weapons. To prevent that, the British Parliament rushed legislation through last week to shelve the provincial government just before the suspension came into effect. Sinn Féin leader Gerry Adams said a breakthrough on disarmament was at hand, but others said the IRA will never turn over its weapons. "Only defeated armies decommission," an IRA source told

McIntyre, "and we are not defeated." On Saturday, the Ulster Unionists said they would not return to the government until the IRA delivered a clear disarmament plan.

Sinn Féin politicians want the IRA to make at least a token gesture, but grassroots members are firmly opposed. Security officials fear hardline factions are planning a fresh campaign of violence. On the streets of Belfast, the mood has been grim. Sean McLaughlin, a 29-year-old labourer, expressed concern for his three-week-old son. "I hate to think he will grow up the way I did—watch all the



De Chantrel's confidence

shootings and bombings and hatred. I wanted a different future for him."

Politicians on all sides are desperately trying to salvage the peace process and the landmark Good Friday Agreement of 1998 that established the new government. Under a four-point plan being discussed before the suspension, the Chantrel would stay in his post for another year, possibly giving the IRA more time to disarm. Adams insisted the IRA was making a significant concession, and

De Chantrel later gave a more positive report to British and Irish leaders. "The [IRA] representative indicated to us," he said, "the context in which the IRA will initiate a comprehensive process to put arms beyond use, in a manner as to ensure maximum public confidence." But Landon pushed ahead, and Trimble insisted that the IRA had to be much more specific.

In a Belfast kick-leader meet, shoppers displayed little optimism. They were busy snapping up cameras, wallets and key rings bearing Stormont slogans. "They believe this administration is over," said a clerk. "And they were accurate."

Suzanne Percin in Belfast

Internet Advertising DIRECTORY

Advertiser/Careers.com

e-mail: jobs@advertising.com

Toll Free: (800) 478-7637

Over 200 career opportunities to "serve home to" on the East Coast. Register for Atlantic Career Network - our interactive web site network, subscribe to our newsletter, and watch for our new "Send to a Friend" feature.

LocalSearchCanada.com

Local, Regional, National and International Executive Search Consultants with Partner offices in Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax.

QC Quality of Course Inc.
<http://www.qualityofcourse.com>
7-800-267-1529

Want to write? Our unique home study course shows you how to write well and how to get your work published. No subscription or your fees are refunded. Ask for the FREE book that explains it all.

Booster.NET
<http://www.booster.net>
e-mail: bsgroup@booster.net

The Booster Group's Web site is featuring TRAVEL BEST BUYS (<http://www.travelbestbuys.com>) with extensive first-hand reports, insider's knowledge of travel agencies, destinations, airlines, hotels and travel packages. Also featured is Booster's e-MAIL (<http://www.booster.net/industry>), a comprehensive Canadian on-line educational site.

GOVERNMENT

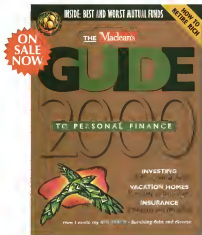
Information on the Government of Canada
www.canada.gc.ca
1-800-9-Canada (1-800-622-6222)
777-7500, 1-800-485-7728

When you need information about programs and services, new initiatives, or information products, use our Web site or call us toll-free. This is your primary access point to the Government of Canada.

For more information

please call:

(416) 596-5311



Don't miss this year's special Maclean's guide

From investing to tax planning, from paying for education to buying a vacation house, you'll get the information you need for planning your personal finances.

All presented in a colourful, useful format with the reliable, Balanced coverage you can expect from Maclean's.

Get your copy today!

Available at all fine magazine retailers



Look for our special displays at
Chapters, Coles, Great Canadian News, Indigo Books Music and Café, Lichman's, SmithBooks, and Airport Stores

ON SALE AT NEWSSTANDS NOW.



ATTENTION MACLEAN'S SUBSCRIBERS:
Subscriber's Reward coupon included in each guide

A Mideast powder keg

Leah's foreign minister, David Levy, warned "that the soil of Lebanon will burn" if Hezbollah guerrillas keep attacking its troops. Six soldiers have been killed in the past two weeks in Israel's occupation zone in south Lebanon. In retaliation, Israeli fighter planes bombed three power stations, including one near Beirut. It is also doubtful that peace talks over the Golan Heights, which Israel captured from Syria in 1967, will be revived as long as the attacks continue.

Forbes bows out of race

After spending \$35 million of his own money, media magnate Steve Forbes has dropped out of the U.S. presidential race. His departure leaves only former diplomat Alan Keyes, Arizona senator John McCain and Texas governor George Bush in the running for the Republican nomination.

Hilary Clinton's drug plan

In her bid to become a New York senator, Hillary Rodham Clinton is promoting legislation to let the state's pharmacists import cheaper Canadian prescription drugs. Manufacturers, however, said the proposal could push prices up in Canada because provincial drug-plan agreements keep costs down and no company would make products for the U.S. market at those prices.

Yugoslav minister murdered

Several thousand mourners in the Montenegrin capital of Podgorica paid tribute to Perle Bulatovic, the slain Yugoslav defence minister. Bulatovic, who was loyal to Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic, was shot to death in Belgrade by an unknown attacker. The murder comes amid growing tensions between Serbia and Montenegro.

Kurds end guerrilla war

Kurdish leaders claim they have ended their 15-year insurrection against Turkey. Such overruns from the Kurdistan Workers' Party, or PKK, have been rejected in the past. But Turkey may be more receptive because the PKK has been weakened by battle defeat and the capture of its leader, Abdullah Ocalan, who is sentenced to death.

World Notes



Afghan children after leaving plane. As troop officials are fearful of copycat seizures

Asylum-seekers spark hijacking debate

The hijacking of an Afghanistan jet just after it took off from Kabul on Feb. 6 looked like the work of extremists. The eight guerrillas onboard the Ariana Airlines Boeing 727—armed with grenades, guns and knives—diverted the domestic flight with 187 people first to Tinkhara, the capital of Uzbekistan, then to a remote Kazakhstan town, and on to Moscow before finally getting the pilot to land at London's Stansted airport. But when the hijacking finally ended peacefully early Thursday morning, officials suspected it may not have been an abduction at all, but rather an elaborate conspiracy between a number of passengers and their captors to gain refugee status in Britain.

Police armed 22 people who they

believed were involved in the hijacking and, within hours, 74 passengers had asked for refugee status in Britain. Their determination to stay triggered a debate over whether Britain's refugee policies are too lenient and left officials in a quandary over how to handle the system requests to avoid copycat plane seizures. Home Secretary Jack Straw seemed prepared to take a strong stand. "Unequivocal signals must be sent," he said, "to discourage hijacking, whatever its motive." As a first indication, at least 37 homages prepared to fly home at the weekend. But complicating the issue is the question of the fate that awaits suspected conspirators in Afghanistan. The Taliban regime has been known to meet out punishments including amputations and execution.

More plane defects revealed

A Federal Aviation Administration order to all U.S. airline companies to inspect jackscrews on about 1,200 MD-80, MD-90, DC-9 and 717 jetliners has uncovered at least four aircraft with oil-wing problems. The FAA moved comes after Alaska Airlines grounded two of its 34 MD-80 jets

when metal filings were found on their jackscrews during a check. The examination was prompted by the crash of Alaska Airlines Flight 261 off the California coast on Jan. 31, in which all 88 people onboard died. A jackscrew, which controls the MD-80's horizontal stabilizer, came off before or after the crash. The FAA directive also applies to Canadian airlines. Air Canada does not fly MD-80s or MD-90s, but its fleet does include several aging DC-9s.

The Hack Attacks

Sabotage of top Web sites sets off alarm bells about Internet security

By Andrew Phillips in Washington

How do you find out if your house is secure? One answer: try to bust in and see how hard it is. The cyber-spy operation is what a northern Virginia company called Global Integrity was doing last week—paying half a dozen young computers whizzes to break into Web sites run by their clients. These are so-called white hats, whose goal is to identify weaknesses in Internet security so they can be fixed before people bent on crime or simple mischief (the “black hats,” naturally) can take advantage of them. “It’s an endless war, and last week the bad guys opened a new front. They attacked some of the brightest stars of the new economy—sounding a loud warning that the burgeoning world of e-commerce could be more vulnerable than anyone thought.” That was a big wake-up call,

said Bill Marlow, senior vice-president at Global Integrity. “They’ve got our attention.”

Precisely who “they” are, however, remained a mystery—and may stay that way for a long time. Unknown hackers broke into computer systems and planted software that recruits machines into an unwitting army programmed to bombard targeted Web sites with millions of messages. The risk of such an assault—called a “denial of service,” or DoS—is that the sites are overwhelmed and legitimate users cannot get in. It started on Monday, when Yahoo!, the most popular Internet portal, went down for three hours and adrian attacks revealed later, a site run by music retailer HMV Canada had to stop for an hour. The next day, it was the turn of other high-profile sites: Amazon.com, CNN.com, eBay.com and the eBay online auction house. On Wednesday, the cyber-rainfall attacked the No

2 Internet brokerage firms, E*Trade, and the technology news publisher ZDNet. Customers were denied access for up to several hours. “It’s like somebody turned over a truck on the highway in front of a store and you can’t get in it,” said Marlow.

The good news was that the sites remained secure. The hackers did not break into them; no personal data or credit card information was stolen. The bad news was a became clear that the faster-growing sector of the economy has no easy way to deflect such attacks, and law enforcement agencies face major obstacles in preventing them. In the United States, the FBI launched a major investigation and President Bill Clinton convened a sensitive meeting of government and business leaders this week on Internet security. Clinton instructed his National Security Council to take the lead—showing his administration regards the attacks as a security threat as well as a significant economic disruption.

The stakes are high, both for the companies being targeted and for the North American economy as a whole. E-commerce has exploded—doubling in Canada alone last year to \$11 billion, and projected to top \$90 billion by 2003. The stocks of companies affected dipped partly because of the DoS attacks, but the effect is potentially larger. Hank Hirsch, spokesman for Javel Technology Inc. of Calgary, which produces software to protect information systems from outside attack, sounded a warning that will only become louder. Any company that relies on the Internet—and nowadays that means almost all big firms—could be affected. “Any business

that is using e-mail or operates a network is vulnerable,” said Hirsch. “It’s not just the e-commerce companies.”

In fact, the sudden attack could be a windfall for Javel and other firms that specialize in computer security. As other tech-minded hackers payed—possibly 26 percent in two days, Canadian data rely heavily on e-business will have to beef up security—if only to reassure customers. No wonder spokesmen for security firms were frayed and coming, leading the warning about the seriousness of the hacker threat. Most companies already have software designed to detect intruders, and are now being urged to build in filters against DoS attacks. At the same time, Internet service providers will likely come under pressure to construct defenses against the new menace.

However serious the threat turns out to be, it is hard to fight. Attacks like those of last week could be launched using software programs readily available on the Internet. The best-known are called Trin00, Tribe FloodNet (or TFN) and Stacheldust (German for barbed wire). All operate by planting programs that can flood a Web site with messages. As the messages pile up, the site exhausts its capacity and can shut down entirely. The DoS programs have been widely distributed only once last summer, but private security firms and the FBI had been warning about them for several months.

Hacking already carries stiff penalties. In the United States, a first offense is punishable by up to five years in prison and a \$250,000 (U.S.) fine. In Canada, interfering with someone else’s use of a computer is considered mischief and is also punishable by up to five years. The problem is tracking down the perpetrators. The programs used last week can disguise the source of the attack, and unlike a virus planted in a computer system by a hacker they do not leave a “signature” that can be traced back to the attacker. Last weekend, FBI investigators were working in on computer systems in California and Oregon that were used in the attack, and were chafing on a hacker nicknamed “Mimic” in Germany.

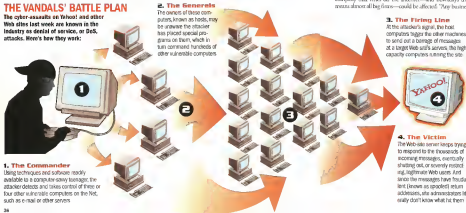
Most police forces are hampered by limited resources. The U.S. justice department set up a new unit, the National Infrastructure Protection Center, in 1998, but it is still understaffed. Government agencies can’t find enough people with the right kind of computer training, especially when they are in heavy demand by private industry. In Canada, the RCMP has 30 officers responsible for computer crime and is looking for another 20. But, said Sgt. Tom Powell at RCMP headquarters in Ottawa, finding them is a challenge because of the combination of computer and legal training they need.

Another obstacle is the tension between traditional law enforcement and the wide-open culture of the Web. Police need co-operation from companies whose computers are stolen over by hackers, but the companies may not want to be dragged into a complicated investigation. And Web entrepreneurs are allergic to any suggestion of government interference in such a free-flowing medium—even in the name of cracking down on the latest breed of cyber-crime.

Web Dilemma Javel in Toronto

THE VANDALS' BATTLE PLAN

The cyber-assaults on Yahoo! and other Web sites last week are known in the industry as denial of service, or DoS, attacks. Here's how they work:



Out to be a phone guy, too

Ted Rogers buys Quebec's Vidéotron and declares war on the Bell Canada empire

By Ross Lauer

On Bay Street they call him the king of cable, but Ted Rogers' ambition have always extended far beyond the television air. Paragon, the founder and chief executive officer of Rogers Communications Inc., has been planning his attack on the communications empire of Bell Canada, the country's largest phone company. With last week's purchase by RCI of Montreal-based Geopac

speed Internet traffic and, in the near future, telephone service. "Whether it's phone traffic or Internet traffic or something else," Rogers said in an interview, "we'll have our network, just like Bell."

Both RCI and Vidéotron were in gear to begin last week's deal in a big way, but it was really the latest in a long series of takeovers in the cable industry—a trend that is almost certain to continue. Under the terms of the \$6-billion acquisition, each Vidéotron share will be traded for 0.925 of a Rogers Class B non-voting share. The resulting company will have 3.7 million cable subscribers, making it Canada's biggest cable provider and the seventh-largest in North America. (Excluded from the deal is Vidéotron's stake in TVA Group Inc., Quebec's most popular television network.) Number 2 in the Canadian cable market is Shaw Communications Inc. of Calgary, with 1.8 million subscribers. And in a sign of possible deals to come, Shaw has recently been accumulating shares in what, after the Rogers-Vidéotron deal, will be Canada's third- and fourth-largest cable firms, Cogeco Cable Inc. of Montreal and Moffat Communications Ltd. of Winnipeg.

For now, Shaw says it has no intention of branching into either Bell or Cogeco or Moffat. But most analysts believe it is only a matter of time before consolidation reduces the industry to one or two large players. The biggest obstacle to any further takeovers is that each of the four major cable companies is controlled by a single shareholder or family of shareholders. Without their support, no deals can be done.

Until recently, few people would have guessed that Montreal's Chagnon family was in a mood to sell. Vidéotron's founder, 71-year-old André Chagnon, is a legendary figure in Quebec broadcasting circles, and has always been fiercely protective of the company's independence. Last month, however, Chagnon

stepped down as CEO to make way for his 45-year-old son, Claude. Friends say the younger Chagnon lacks his father's entrepreneurial drive and was mainly focused on maximizing the value of the family's 50-per-cent equity stake in Vidéotron, something he clearly believes he has done by swapping the family's shares for a 12.8-per-cent stake in RCI. "It's not easy," Claude Chagnon, who will become an RCI vice-chairman, told reporters last week. "But when you have a public company, you have a duty to make decisions—good decisions like this one."

The deal certainly looks good for RCI. Having spent billions over the past decade to upgrade its cable network so that it can handle two-way transmissions, RCI is almost to open a new front in the cable phone war by introducing residential telephone service in the areas it serves. By buying Vidéotron, which already makes phone service on its network, should boost the day when that becomes a reality. And the bigger RCI's network, the more that strategy makes financial sense, because the huge costs of launching a new service—several hundred million dollars for network enhancements alone—can be spread over a larger base of potential customers.

Despite the challenges, RCI (which also owns Macdonell) appears determined to break into the telephone business. The long-term plan, Rogers says, is to offer consumers a complete bundle of communications services, including digital video, Internet access, telephone service and wireless communications. Currently there is fierce competition in all of those fields with the exception of local phone service, which remains effectively a monopoly. "There's competition in wireless, video, and just everything in general," says Rogers. "So if we don't get into that game and start going

The Web

High-speed cable models already offer the Internet on computer. Set-top boxes can bring it to TV as well. As TVs get larger, people can watch TV in one window and use Web services in another. That can mean getting information about the show or, more likely, buying products associated with it. And if a Web site offers TV-like video programming, there will be a whole new source of channels, unregulated by government.

Interactive TV

Already looming, the latest CRTC call for digital channels asks for major interactive content. Whether that means shopping on-screen or voting for how a story ends will be up to the imagination of the applicants. When TV and the Web are fully integrated, watch for such ideas to explode.

Phones on cable

You won't have to change your phone, since a standard phone wire can be connected to coaxial cable via a digital modem. If cable companies can make money at it, they'll offer it.

E-mail

You'll need a wireless keyboard to type efficiently, but soon your TV will be able to say, you've got mail.

Pay-per-view everything

The number of movie channels is already expanding—with showings as frequent they are virtually on demand—and so is the amount of PPV options, wrestling and special events such as blockbuster pop concerts. Can celebrity weddings be far off?



Talking to your appliances

The age of the smart appliance is arriving, ones that can be turned on remotely (without your oven using your calculator) or operate when electronic signals are lowest. Such household monitoring can be done over electronic lines as well as cable or phone wires, but cable companies are likely to want a piece of the action.



Coming to your home

While Ted Rogers hopes to hook more customers through "bundling" communications services on one bill—from the Internet to cellphones—most Canadians will use the cable cops to watch television. Rogers and Shaw, Canada's two biggest cable

companies, already market digital set-top boxes that enhance viewing with on-screen guides, pay-per-view movie ordering and digital-only channels. Down the road, however, industry analysts see many more services arriving in the home via cable.



Claude Chagnon (left) and Rogers announce deal; watch for more

Vidéotron Inc., Quebec's biggest cable firm, Rogers moved a giant step closer to that goal. When the deal closes later this year, Toronto-based RCI will, for the first time, control a communications network covering most of Bell's territory in Central Canada and capable of carrying not just television signals but high-

after them, that's where they'll bury their profits. They'll undercut us on pricing for our services, and raise the rates for their monopoly services."

RCI executives make no secret of the other major reason for the bundling strategy: the more people come to depend on one company for a basket of different services, the less likely they are to switch to another supplier. Hanging on to those customers is particularly important now that consumers can choose from a range of different video packages delivered by digital satellite and so-called wireless cable, a relatively new industry that is gaining momentum in parts of Ontario and Quebec. Increasingly, those same competitors will also be challenging Rogers Cable as the race to provide high-speed Internet access (page 42).

As for Ted Rogers, it's clear his ambition is focused on the potential for further acquisitions and partnerships. As a new confidante last week, he referred to the possibility of an RCI bid for Shaw Communications. "I wasn't joking," he

said later. "But I think there is about an equal chance of Shaw selling to Cogeco selling. How would I not be the channel I wouldn't want to speculate. But I'd say it's about the same."

What else is on the horizon? Given RCI's dominance of the cable landscape in Canada, it is inevitable that U.S. companies will soon venture north to inquire about the possibility of a cross-border hookup—that is, if they haven't already been negotiating. Rogers says his company isn't for sale, and in any event Canada foreign-ownership laws would prevent the sale of anything more than a 25-per-cent stake in Rogers' cable operations. But if the price was right, such an offer would be tempting. Among the potential suitors, two stand out: RCI Cable, the largest U.S. cable company at 12.6 million subscribers and keen to get into the local phone business, and America Online Inc. but, which it assumes to gain access to cable networks in order to roll out its own brand of high-speed Internet service.

Less likely to bid, but still in the picture, is Microsoft Corp., which last year paid \$890 million for 9.2 per cent of RCI to part of its effort to encourage the introduction of interactive TV services running on Microsoft software.

If any of those companies has serious designs on the Canadian market, it will almost certainly have to deal with Rogers. But Rogers himself claims to be in no hurry to make a deal. In the past two years, he has reduced his company's debt to \$3.6 billion from \$5.6 billion, he could easily get it down to the \$1.5-billion range by selling non-core assets. Meanwhile, the company's operating results are improving—although not fast enough for some analysts—indicating it is trading in the \$45 range, up from \$4.80 in early 1998. "We don't need any money from anybody," he said. "So we can move our wings and expand by creating new products and new services much quickly. And also expand, if we need it, by buying other businesses." Translators: expect more deals. ■

Corel builds on Linux

Software manufacturer Corel Corp. of Ottawa continued its efforts to dominate the growing market for the Linux open-source computer operating system by acquiring Inprise/Borland Corp. of Scotts Valley, Calif., in a \$3.5-billion all-stock deal. Michael Cowland, Corel's chief executive, said his firm would buy more Linux outfits.

Fewer domestic airline seats

Air Canada and Canadian Airlines will slash 15 per cent of domestic seats from their combined summer schedule. The cuts in passenger capacity in Canada are due mainly to the elimination of flights where Air Canada and Canadian used to compete. Total capacity, however, will increase by two per cent, due in part to 11 new routes and 380 more trans-border flights each week.

Pfizer wins its drug war

Pfizer Inc. won an expensive battle to buy Warner-Lambert Co. for \$13.0 billion in stock, creating the world's second-largest pharmaceutical company. In November, Warner-Lambert announced a merger with American Home Products Corp., but Pfizer intervened. To win Warner-Lambert, Pfizer had to pay American Home Products \$2.6 billion, the largest takeover fee in history.

Scrapping the Auto Pact

Ottawa will appeal a World Trade Organization ruling that effectively scraps the historic Canada-U.S. Auto Pact. Observers say Ottawa does not expect to win, but will challenge the complex ruling because it could affect other industries. Many say the 1965 Auto Pact has outlived its usefulness because the industry is mature and no longer needs protection.

Smoke alarms pass the test

Health Canada says 11 smoke detectors criticized by CTV's *59Five* investigative program for not meeting safety standards actually work fine. Underwriters Laboratories of Canada conducted four tests on each alarm while a Health Canada official observed. The alarms passed all their tests. CTV and *59Five* by its way.

A continental newsprint giant

Pierre Karl Péladeau opened the door and Abitibi-Consolidated Inc. was the first in, gobbling up Montreal-based Dorel Inc. in a \$7.1-billion deal to create an industry giant controlling one-third of North America's newspaper market. A week prior to the deal, Péladeau, chief executive of Montreal's Quebecor Inc., hinted he was willing to sell his company's controlling stake in Dorel Inc., one of the most efficient forest firms in North America (\$321.3-million profit in 1999 on record sales of \$2.5 billion). With Quebecor outside, money-losing Abitibi, also of Montreal, made its move. "It was too good of an opportunity to pass up," said president John Weaver.

The new company is expected to



Weaver controls a third of the market

save \$290 million through streamlined operations. Weaver said it will cut 400,000 tonnes of newspaper capacity by closing inefficient machines or entire mills within a year. However, none of the Dorel mills, located in Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Texas, will be affected. Abitibi has 18 mills in Quebec, Ontario, Newfoundland, the United States, Britain and Asia. There was no immediate word on how many jobs will go.

A dismal chapter for booksellers

Chapters Online Inc., Canada's biggest book retailer on the Web, lost \$1 for every dollar's worth of books it sold during the last 13 weeks of 1999. Unhappy investors lost down the company's stock after Chapters Online reported a bigger-than-expected third-quarter loss of \$12 million, due in part to the retailer's aggressive marketing campaign. The lawmakers' climate for bookstores among investors prompted Herbert Rotstein, founder of Indigo Books & Music, to announce that he is shelving plans to take the firm public.

Financial Outlook

The Canadian dollar has come a long way since being hit by fallout from the Asian financial crisis 18 months ago. Floundering commodity

prices and worldwide economic gloom sent the loonie plunging to a record low of 63.3 cents (U.S.) in August, 1998. Since then, it has slowly gained about 10 per cent in value and now hovers near the 70-cent level.

According to Peter Drick, deputy chief economist at the Toronto Dominion Bank, recent confidence in the loonie is due to several factors: commodity prices have rebounded, the economy is booming, and Canada's dollar is perceived to be undervalued in world markets. By the end of the year, Drick expects it to be worth 72 cents (U.S.). Just in time for a trip south.



Making the sky the best place on earth.

AIR FRANCE

www.airfrance.ca



Ross Laver

The Web without wires

In the battle to supply high-speed Internet access to Canadian homes, two real camps have so far grabbed most of the attention. In one corner is the cable industry, with its ability to pump massive amounts of digital data through two-way coaxial networks. In the other are Canada's phone companies, wielding a technology called DSL, that transforms narrow-band copper wires into fast, Web-ready pipes.

But while these two adversaries thrust it out, a third competitor is preparing to enter the ring. When it does, it could give the existing players a serious run for their money.

It's called Multipoint Communications Systems, and if everything goes according to schedule, it should come on stream in some parts of the country later this year, with service across Canada by 2002.

MCS is a wireless broadband technology that employs radio waves beamed from towers that currently handle cellular phone calls. To send and receive data, subscribers use small, two-way modems interwoven pointed at the nearest tower. Likely to be priced close to the \$40-a-month rates charged by existing high-speed Net access providers, MCS is capable of average download speeds as high as six megabits per second, slightly better than cable and several times faster than DSL.

In layman's terms, that means MCS is positioned to become a strong competitor in a rapidly growing market. That's why eight companies are now lining up in hopes of snagging an MCS licence from Industry Canada, the federal department that oversees the use of radio airwaves. Sometime between now and the end of March, the department is expected to announce the winning applicants for each of 13 regions across the country.

That's big money at stake in this battle, but one company in particular seems to have the inside track. Inukshuk Internet Inc., a 50-50 joint venture between Look Communications Inc. of Toronto and mobile-phone carrier Microcell Telecommunications Inc. of Montreal, is the only bidder to have submitted licence applications for all 13 regions. Both companies are controlled by Montreal financier Charles Storch, chairman and CEO of over-the-air long-distance carrier Teleglobes Inc. (On the small world that is the Canadian telecommunications industry, it's sometimes hard to tell where one player's holdings end and another's start. Teleglobes, for example, is partly owned by BCE Corp., which offers DSL service under the Symphonix High-Speed Edition

brand. Meanwhile, cable baron Ted Rogers has a personal investment in one of Storch's private telecommunications companies, Telesystem International Wireless. And through its planned acquisition of Groupe Vidéotron late, Rogers Communications Inc. will also own 7.1 per cent of Microcell—giving it an indirect stake in Inukshuk.)

Amid this tangled web of unstacking interests, the man in day-in day-out charge of Look Communications is determined to carve out his own space in the wireless broadband market. "Over the long haul, we think we'll have a real advantage compared to the other players," says David Parlos, Look's CEO. "The beauty of it is that we're starting from scratch. Unlike the other companies in this industry, we don't have hundreds of millions of dollars invested in copper wire and bricks and mortar."

Parlos has spent 15 years in the telecommunications industry, including stints as president and CEO of Spacenet Canada Inc. and executive vice-president of sales and customer care at Rogers Canal Mobile Communications Inc. But he claims to be more excited about the opportunities now than at any other time in his career. It's not hard to understand why. Like his counterpart, he believes Canada is on the brink of a telecommunications revolution as the Internet converges with television, spurring demand for all sorts of bandwidth-hungry applications. Even if the cable guys and the telcos remain the dominant players in the market, Parlos is betting he'll do well targeting specialized niches—including the small office, home office (SOHO) market—with an all-in-one bundle combining Internet access with digital TV, radio and wireless telephone service.

Investors appear to like this vision. Look's shares, which trade on the new Canadian Venture Exchange, have jumped 253 per cent in the past two months, rising from \$4 in early December to last week's close of \$14.10. A major factor behind the run-up was a report last month by analyst Richard Talbot of RBC Dominion Securities, who estimated that with a residential market share of just 15 per cent after 10 years, Look could rake in as much as \$1.5 billion in annual revenues, roughly on par with Rogers Canal today. Parlos won't make public his own forecast, but it's obvious he's thinking along much the same lines. "We know where we're going," he says, "and we know how to get there." From the air, naturally.



Parlos: big money is at stake

EVENUALLY EVERYONE RETIRES.



With 44 funds and over 40 years of experience, we know we can help you get there too. Contact your financial adviser or call 1 800 520-0620 or www.agf.com.



What are you doing after work?

Important information about the AGF Group of Funds is contained in the simplified prospectus. Please obtain a copy from an investment adviser or from AGF Funds Inc. and read it very carefully before investing. Unit value, yield and return on investments will fluctuate.

DO YOU TEACH?



Join hundreds of Canadian teachers who enjoy the benefits of Maclean's In-Class Program

- ✓ **NEW LOW RATE** - Maclean's every week for 30¢ per student copy of the magazine.
- ✓ **FREE** Teacher's copy of Maclean's for you
- ✓ **FREE** Weekly Maclean's Teacher's Guide - provides 40 lesson plans for Social Studies, English, Media, ESL, and Business courses, including synopsis of selected stories, key vocabulary, comprehension questions and answers, discussion topics, essay ideas and problem-solving activities.
- ✓ **FREE** Current Events Quiz and Language Skills Worksheet
- ✓ **FREE** Monthly Background - explores the roots and climate of issues and events in an easy-to-understand format.
- ✓ **FREE** Monthly Maclean's Index - a handy reference, ideal for research
- ✓ **FREE** Introductory Guide to the Program - Invaluable teacher and student's with Maclean's magazine, and offers a variety of activity-lesson ideas that can be used with any issue of Maclean's.
- ✓ **FREE** copy of "The Canadian Experience Anthology" Resource - contains Social Studies, English, or Business topics within the theme of the Canadian experience. Relevant Maclean's articles are accompanied by prepared lesson plans and activities.
- ✓ **FREE** "Facing the Millennium" - reports of the Maclean's Millennium Essay series are examined in tutorials for both the Social Studies and English courses

FOR FASTER SERVICE
FAX 1-416-596-5003

Send Me Free Information on the Maclean's In-Class Program!

 **Maclean's**

Name _____

School _____

Address _____

City _____ Province _____ Postal Code _____

Telephone _____ 416-596-5003

Grades/Level Taught _____

Subject(s) Taught _____

© Maclean's Inc. 2000. Maclean's In-Class Program is a registered trademark of Maclean's Inc. and has been used with permission by Maclean's Inc. All rights reserved.

ROGERS MEDIA

Explorer

Tuning out pain

The last thing a dad rushed to hospital wants to see is a scary needle headed for his or her son. To alleviate this trauma for children between the ages of 3 and 9, an international team has developed a headset that allows the doctor to communicate with the child while administering nitrous oxide gas, a sedative, through a small nosepiece.



The headset, which children are asked to wear through the mask

expert affiliated with the University of Western Ontario, in London, built the initial prototype two years ago after the team was approached to join a team of engineers, scientists and doctors in a study funded by the Maryland-based National Institutes of Health. "While hoping, ultimately, this will be effective for emergency room situations," she says, "to help anxious and nervous children," McGrath says doctors know they need drug and non-drug techniques to control pain in children. "That's a major step in combining the two in one technology."

Software that is in development will eventually make in the headset being attached to a computer monitor so that young charges may watch 3-D graphics that change and move in

response to voice commands. The device will undergo 18 months of clinical trials starting in June at a Boston hospital. Small patients could be plugged into the headset device within two years.

BlackBerry mail

The BlackBerry is a piece of a wireless handheld device that could take a bite out of the popular PalmPilot electronic organizers. BlackBerry made by Research In Motion of Waterloo, Ont., is the size of a paper sack, unlike the PalmPilot unit, comes with a full-time message indicator and continuous 24-hour connection to send and receive e-mail or surf the Web.

BlackBerry's software, programmed into the user's PC, company server or Internet service provider's system, sends along a copy of all e-mail to the handheld unit. The wireless unit comes with a mini-keyboard. Inside, the BlackBerry has a lot of pace—an Intel 386 processor, which can run 267 on a single double-A battery for a week. Aside from e-mail, the machine has a pager, a calendar, address book and alarm. In years to come, it may also work as an electronic wallet, able to make Web purchases.

Precious talk

Just as the prestige of the cellphone as a status symbol faded, an American jeweller has found a way to reinvent its lost lustre—and then some.

California-based Walnut Company Jewels of Fresno offers a diamond-encrusted, 18-carat gold, fully functional cellphone. The \$350,000 price tag includes five years of service—up to 1,500 minutes a month—and personal delivery anywhere in North America. Who says talk is cheap?

Susan Oh

Are you a Subscriber?

Thinking about it?

Then check this out!

www.macleans.ca

- EXPLORE MORE** Maclean's subscribers can access the full text of the current edition of Maclean's online. Browse, search and enjoy.
- BACK ISSUES** Maclean's subscribers can search 6 months of back issues and special issues. Great for school or business research.
- ORDER YOUR ACCOUNT STATUS** 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, you have complete access to your Maclean's account.
- CHANGE YOUR MAILING ADDRESS** Change your mailing address online instantly log-in to our database.
- ORDER GIFT SUBSCRIPTIONS** Give a gift to friends and colleagues. Take advantage of our special gift rates!
- ORDER YOUR PAYMENT STATUS** Make a payment or check to see the amount owing on your account.
- REPORT AN ISSUE** If you did not receive an issue, let us know online and we will send a replacement copy.
- RENEW OR RENEW** Subscribe or renew your subscription and those given as gifts.



www.macleans.ca
 What Matters to Canadians



Diane Francis

Guarding against fraud

Check your Visa, MasterCard and Amex bills carefully because the crooks are now able to tap the phone links from stores that use designed to transmit confidential credit-card information for payment authorization. That is the new generation of credit-card crime. Before these taps, card fraudsters needed an accomplice inside a store to swipe your card twice, or the they needed to steal the information or card.

According to Gene McLean, director of security at the Canadian Business Association, credit-card fraud in Canada amounted to \$162 million for a 12-month period ending on March 31, 1999. The year before, the amount was \$147 million. Old methods of obtaining credit card numbers also continue. For one, some telemarketers who sell legitimate goods also sell credit-card information to organizations who specialize in creating fake cards. Other methods of obtaining numbers involve using people who follow parties on their route and then steal mail to look for credit-card bills or other confidential information. Another method is known as "Dumpster diving," or searching through garbage for confidential information about individuals. Once the information is obtained, the counterfeits go to work.

And the bad guys are well organized. In December 1998, *frank* squad pulled frauds from almost all financial institutions, including foreign ones. Twelve people were arrested and 307 credit-card-related charges were laid, two people have subsequently pleaded guilty and the others are in preliminary hearings.

Most worrisome is this latest new innovation—phone-tapping technology. This puts a whole new complexion on credit-card fraud. If a tap is successful, thieves can cheaply and quickly sweep thousands of credit-card numbers on a constant basis. These accomplices in foreign countries can immediately run up huge tab. Offshore retailers are attractive for a number of reasons. These stores are often cashless in dividing payments, so crooks can easily buy goods on faked cards. And obtaining a crime in a foreign country can frustrate law enforcement efforts after the crime has been committed because the victim is in another jurisdiction.

The incidence of card fraud seems to be increasing. Anecdotally, I have three Canadian friends within the past year who moved back home, returning to thousands of dollars from residents in foreign countries they have never visited. Two years ago, I was billed for some \$50,000 worth of phone charges rung up on my calling card even though it never left my possession. Investigators blamed the fact that I made a phone call at a pay phone that year at Heathrow Airport in London, where fraudsters, or their young chil-

dren, are said to hang out in order to flirt or observe and memorize the numbers that callen punch in.)

Fortunately, companies do not hold the cardholder totally responsible for their bogus charges—there is a \$50 limit, which is rarely imposed—not should they that they cannot afford to eat such costs, either, so the result is that we end up paying for the fraud in other ways. It is passed along to consumers in the form of higher interest rates or annual fees than otherwise would have to be levied if there existed more secure cards and authorization systems.

It is about time that a company comes along with a genuinely smart card that protects card users from more fraud. In customers could enjoy lower interest rates and lower service charges than they would pay elsewhere in return for some inconvenience. All that needs to be done is to issue cards that include a photograph or, better yet, a fingerprint of the cardholder that would be scanned electronically at purchase time.

In the absence of foolproof security, the credit-card business represents a tax on the poor or cash-strapped. That's because roughly half of the users of credit cards in the United States and Canada don't pay off their balances within the first 30 days—and in a result, incur interest charges as high as 18 per cent. My guess is that there are two reasons people let their payments slide. Either they lack discipline when it comes to spending or, more likely, their incomes are insufficient to wage out their belated month by month.

What's frustrating is that smart-card technology could eradicate most fraud. Fingerprinting would make counterfeiting impossible. Photographs would mean that fraudsters who shop with stolen numbers would have to look like their victims.

These days, all taxpayers are increasingly victims of card fraud. There's a market for fake health-care cards sold for cash to people who are not entitled to Canadian medical services. Fake social insurance cards are used by crooks to obtain drug prescriptions such as health cards or driver's licenses, which allow them to create false identities in order to get government entitlements such as welfare, Employment Insurance benefits or, again, health care.

But credit-card outfits and governments alike shrink away from the investment required to implement such a strategy, without the knowledge that their losses can be passed along to cardholders or onto employers' shoulders. Such laziness is simply not good enough. It's also dangerous. In the absence of protection, more and more wealth will flow out of our country to criminal organizations that reverse the proceeds in drug trafficking, prostitution and other socially damaging activities.

Whatever
you make,
we'll help
it travel.

The Bear Chair Company makes Ontario's famous Muskoka chairs, and they're exporting a bit of Ontario around the world. We're Ontario Exports Inc., the lead trade agency of the Government of Ontario, and we work with companies like The Bear Chair Company — an Ontario Global Traders Awards winner — to help them succeed, and grow. Because exports are so vital to continued job creation here in Ontario, it's our mission to work

with companies who have never exported, or are exporting in a limited area, gain a foothold in lucrative new markets. We can provide you with market intelligence, introduce your goods or services to foreign buyers, and more. If you're ready to take on the world, contact us today. On the web at www.ontario-canada.com/export, or phone (416) 314-8202. (Outside Toronto Toll Free 1-877-458-7233.)

**ONTARIO
EXPORTS**
GROWING BEYOND BORDERS





Special Report Climate

The Heat Is On

A crisis is in the making as Canada confronts its commitment to drastically reduce greenhouse-gas emissions

By Mark Nichols

Across the Arctic, the ominous sign is everywhere. With average temperatures in some parts of the Canadian North rising at the rate of about 1° C each decade, glaciers are in retreat. Scientists report a dramatic thinning of the Polar ice cap. Arctic pack ice is melting so rapidly that it may be possible within a few decades for ships to routinely use the legendary Northwest Passage as a shortcut between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Animals that thrive on the cold, including

polar bears and high Arctic caribou, are suffering as changing weather patterns disrupt their feeding habits and turn traditional migration routes into water. With the winter freeze-up coming progressively later, ice roads—the North's vital winter links across tundra, rivers and lakes—are taking longer to form, sometimes forcing isolated communities to bring supplies by helicopter.

Milder weather, of course, is a welcome respite for many northerners. In the Northwest Territories' capital of Yellowknife early this month, children gleefully tobogganed as temperatures soared to 2° C, up dramatically from a more usual -30° a week earlier. "It's hard not to enjoy the warmer weather," says Anne Gunn, a biologist who has spent 25 years studying arctic wildlife. "But it's also worrying, because of what global warming could do to animal species, and even so in human terms." An update on what is—and is not—being done

For more than two decades, the spectre of potentially catastrophic climate change has loomed over global population growth and economic expansion. Now, when you once a hotly debated theory—that a vast layer of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other man-made gases in the atmosphere are causing the Earth's envelope to heat up—has hardened into near consensus. If no action is taken, climatologists predict, the global average temperature—which has risen by a remarkable 0.66° C during the past

100 years—could go up by as much as 3.5° C in the coming century, raising ocean levels to swamp islands and coastal communities around the world, drying up rivers and lakes, and turning agricultural land into desert.

At a conference in Kyoto, Japan, in December, 1997, the world's industrial nations, including Canada, agreed provisionally to start cutting emissions. Now, a debate is heating up over how Canada—a chilly northern nation with a population that ranks among the

world's highest per capita consumers of energy—can meet its commitments. "We're among pigs," says Gerry Scott, climate change spokesman for the David Suzuki Foundation, a Vancouver-based environmental organization. "We seem to think wasting energy is a good thing, while most other nations are trying to reduce consumption."

So far, Ottawa's main response to the Kyoto Protocol has been to launch discussions among more than 450 experts charged with proposing ways of reduc-



Melting ice road near Yellowknife; polar bears in Manitoba (opposite); the late freezing disrupts the North

The climate conundrum

Canada's Kyoto commitments

In an international convention signed in 1997, Canada agreed to reduce greenhouse-gas emissions between 2008 and 2012 to a level 6 per cent below 1990 emissions

Emissions in 1990: 601 million tonnes

Emissions in 1997: 652 million tonnes—a 13.5-per-cent increase

Estimated 2010 emissions: 713 million tonnes

Estimated emissions reduction needed by 2012 to achieve Kyoto commitment: 26 to 27 per cent

Estimates of potential annual cost to the Canadian economy: From \$3 billion to \$17 billion

ing emissions. Begun 19 months ago, the process now is about a year behind schedule. And, assuming Ottawa and the provinces can work out the details, a national plan for meeting the Kyoto target is not expected until some time next year. In the meantime, critics say, Ottawa has failed dutifully to provide leadership on the issue. "Unless our government starts explaining what the problem is and what the options are for fixing it," says Thomas d'Aquino, president of the Ottawa-based Business Council on National Issues, "I don't think there's the slightest chance of Canadians supporting the kind of measures that would be needed."

Apart from the slow-moving federal process, there is little evidence of concern across the country. For the most part, provincial governments are just starting to think about reducing emissions. One exception: petroleum-rich Alberta, where the provincial government and some major greenhouse-gas producers have started to address the issue.

And while Canada deliberates, most western European nations have taken steps to wean industry and consumers away from the fossil fuels—oil, natural gas and coal—that are the principal source of CO₂. In Germany's case, emissions plunged dramatically with the collapse of Communist-era industries following reunification in 1990. In Minnesota, Canadian emissions, instead of declining, have been rising rapidly. In 1997, the most recent year for which figures are available, Canada generated an estimated 682 million tonnes of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases—about one per cent of the 6.5 trillion tonnes of CO₂ produced around the world each year, but a 13.5-per-cent increase in Canadian emissions since 1990, the highest growth rate among industrialized nations.

Fearing that sweeping and economically damaging measures will be needed to reduce

that growth, some business leaders argue that it may simply be unrealistic for Canada to try to meet its Kyoto commitment. "I'm not saying we shouldn't address the problem," says David MacLennan, a spokesman for the Calgary-based Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers. "But under the current time frame, the Kyoto target may be unrealistic."

Just how certain is it that man-made emissions are affecting the world's climate? Belief in the linkage rests on the fact that rising temperatures have coincided with steadily increasing emissions of what scientists call greenhouse gases—ones that lodge in the atmosphere and, like a pane of glass, prevent the sun's heat from escaping into space. Some experts disagree, however, arguing that the current warming trend is simply part of the Earth's periodic cycles of warming and cooling. The current phase, says Tim Ball, a Victoria climatologist, began more than 200 years ago and is largely the result of variations in the Earth's orbit. "The idea that humans are causing this," he adds, "is just science."

But Ball seems to be in a shrinking minority. Most experts are all but convinced humanity is playing a decisive role. The most persuasive evidence has come from studies of CO₂ in air bubbles trapped in Antarctic ice, which show an unprecedented buildup in the 20th century. "There are no studies," says Andrew Watson, a climate scientist at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, "that can convincingly show global warming is happening because of natural climate variability. Human activity is almost certainly the cause."

And if the ominous portents of a polar meltdown and an increasing incidence of punishing droughts, floods and hurricanes around the world cannot yet be conclusively tied to global warming, scientists say there are precisely the kinds of events they would expect as the atmosphere heats up. "We are into an un-

'People in other countries are saying Canada is just trying to dodge the issue'

precedented one," says James Bruce, an Ottawa-based climate change consultant. "In which human activity has become a major player in the climate."

In an effort to begin adding the problem, Canada and the other industrialized countries agreed in Kyoto to start reducing emissions between 2008 and 2012. In Canada's case, the target is a six-per-cent cutback of 1990's levels. But because Canada's emissions are rising so rapidly, the total reduction needed to reach the Kyoto goal will likely run out by then to be 25 per cent or more of the country's total emissions. "If Canada doesn't start implementing Kyoto over the next year or so," says John Bennett, climate change campaigner for the Ottawa-based Sierra Club of Canada, "it's going to be too late."

Despite that widely shared concern, it appears unlikely that Finance Minister Paul Martin's budget, expected on Feb. 28, will signal a sense of urgency in Ottawa. According to a cabinet document that became public in December, Environment Minister David Anderson and Natural Resources' Ralph Goodale—who killed the emissions problem as Canada's "most profound economic challenge" since the Second World War—wanted \$1.6 billion over five years to kick-start the Kyoto effort. Instead, Martin appears ready to allocate between \$500 million and \$800 million over the coming year—a significant start but lacking any commitment into the future.

If Canada does try to meet its Kyoto target, the price could be steep. Estimates of the effect a world here in reducing the gross domestic product range from \$1.6 billion all the way to \$17 billion annually, the latter a 1.8-per-cent decline in nominal Canadian output.

To make matters worse, Ottawa may now have lost one strategy for easing the economic pain. Because rain and the soil around them took up carbon dioxide and stored oxygen, Canada had

hoped to earn emissions-cutting credits for planting new trees after clear-cutting crews do their job. Instead, a United Nations-appointed panel prepared last month that countries should get points for reforestation only after losing them for cutting down trees. "People in other countries are looking at us and saying Canada is just trying to dodge the issue," says Robert Horning, an Ottawa-based climate-change expert for Alberta's Pembina Institute.

Whether plan Ottawa and the provinces develop over the next 12 months is likely to remain at least one major measure that would produce economic changes. One possibility: emissions limits, or caps, on industrial sectors, with a trading system that would allow firms that go over the limit to buy credits from those whose emissions are below target levels. Another, less likely, approach could come in the form of taxes boosting prices for petroleum, natural gas and coal

throughout the economy—from gasoline and diesel fuel for cars and trucks to home heating oil and electricity from coal or oil-fired plants. To make such taxes politically acceptable, experts say, there would have to be tax reductions elsewhere in the system.

Action also seemed likely to tighten fuel-efficiency standards for passenger vehicles, including the so-called light-



Traffic on Vancouver's Lion Gate Bridge. SUVs, vans and other light trucks produce higher emissions.

duty trucks—gas-parking vans, pickup trucks and sport-utility vehicles, which averaged more than 80 million tonnes of greenhouse gases in 1997, 8.5 per cent of Canada's total emissions, according to Statistics Canada. Because of a loophole in the U.S. fuel-efficiency standards, which Canada follows, light-duty trucks are allowed to cheat out about six tonnes of greenhouse gases annually, compared with four tonnes for sedans. "As far as SUVs are concerned," says Vancouver's Scott, "it's time to say 'Enough, already.'"

Other likely steps: more stringent building codes to make lightboxes and houses more energy-efficient, and continued restructuring of provincial electricity systems to collect power from such sources as wind, solar and geothermal devices that tap heat locked inside the Earth's crust. Can energy from international sources like those make a significant contribution to Canada's electricity needs? James Salmon, a Burlington, Ont., wind power expert,

arranged as leaders in taking steps to reduce emissions. In Edmonton, officials embarked on a drive last fall to cut emissions from city-owned buildings and vehicles over the next eight years to 20 per cent below 1990 levels. As well, Edmonton and about a dozen other Canadian cities operate plants that extract methane gas—a powerful greenhouse gas—from a landfill and for use in producing electricity.

Toronto has an array of programs, including a drive to upgrade energy efficiency in 40 per cent of the city's buildings and houses by 2008 and an unusual \$40-million plan to reduce electricity use by replacing conventional air conditioners in downtown buildings with a system that gets its chilling effect from frigid water pumped from the depths of Lake Ontario. And an organization called BluePrint is working on a plan to promote pedal power as an alternative to cars.

With heading from the city, the group hopes to follow a growing trend in U.S.



Pre: forecasting industry control of emissions cuts.

But there's a catch. TransAlta calculates the decline by using assumptions in clean-energy projects to offset CO₂-laden emissions. And the latest steps by Suncor and TransAlta were taken in the hope of earning similar credits in the emissions-trading system that may be part of Canada's national plan. But TransAlta vice-president Robert Page worries that, on the domestic front, federal officials appear to favour "a government-con-

trolled regulatory kind of process"—rather than the free-market, incentives-driven system private industry would prefer. Federal-provincial agreement on emissions trading may be "inherently difficult" to achieve, says Alberta Environment Minister Gary Mac. "But all parties involved in the process are committed to resolving the differences."

M.N.

times and offer city residents free use of a fleet of bicycles.

On energy fronts, a score of Canadian firms are developing less carbon-intensive energy sources. Iogen Corp. is constructing a \$25-million plant in Ontario to test technology that uses agricultural and forestry leftovers—including straw, cornstobs, grasses and wood chips—to produce ethanol, an environmentally clean fuel for cars and trucks. And Bullard Power Systems of Burnaby, B.C., has emerged as a world leader in alternative energy with fuel-cell technology that extracts energy from hydrogen and converts it into electricity producing water vapour as the sole emission. Over the next five years, Ford and DaimlerChrysler—joint owners of Bullard—and Japanese automakers Honda, Nissan and Toyota all plan to roll out some cars powered by fuel cell cells.

Still, getting Canada's greenhouse emissions under control is going to require far more comprehensive action. A daunting reality of Kyoto is bound to be the federal-provincial talks on the issue scheduled for next month and in the fall. The gloomy fact is that even if Canada and the other industrialized nations succeed in meeting their targets, that will make only a small dent in global emissions. That is because, so far, the world's developing nations—including populous giant like China and India—have not yet agreed to cutbacks. They argue that since Western nations gained affluence by profligate energy use, those countries should clean up their emissions first. As a result, some climate experts calculate that the decrease in emissions under the current Kyoto targets would share less than 0.2° C off the temperature increase expected over the next 50 years. The supporters of Kyoto counter that, as long as there is a strong likelihood that human activity is causing climate change, it is essential at least to begin confronting the problem—rather than gambling and leaving the consequences to future generations.

With Dennis Hoffman in Vancouver

The mysterious Gulf War illness

A doctor's report prompts Ottawa to offer to test ailing vets for traces of depleted uranium

For Louise Richard, the Persian Gulf War is dragging on painfully. Since her return to Canada in 1991 after serving in a field hospital just 20 km from the Iraq-Kuwait border, the Ottawa woman has suffered a series of debilitating medical problems, including asthma, hair loss and excessive bleeding that led to a hysterectomy. "I went to the Gulf's hottest 28-year-old captain," says Richard, a registered nurse who left the Canadian Forces on medical discharge in 1996. "The news 38-year-old casualty of war." Last week, she and thousands of other victims of what has come to be known as Gulf War syndrome heard what many interpreted as a possible cause of their illnesses—depleted uranium.

Some 2,500 Canadians were deployed in the Gulf for the 42-day war to expel Iraqi forces from Kuwait. About 150 Canadians, most of whom served in field hospitals or were attached to U.S. units in Saudi Arabia, have since reported problems with virtually every bodily system—immune, reproductive and musculoskeletal included. They and their supporters have suggested numerous possible causes: smoke from burning oilfields in Kuwait; gynecologic medicine; a drug used experimentally to counter the effects of nerve gas; heavy doses of bug repellents, anti-asthma vaccinations; or a toxic cocktail of many such agents. But so far, the soldiers and the military have never agreed. The department of national defence in Ottawa concluded in July 1998 that the symptoms of Gulf War syndrome are related to the psychological stresses of war.

It was something of a mixed blessing for Richard when the widow of another Gulf War veteran made a startling revelation last week. Sue Riordan of Yarmouth, N.S., said a U.S. doctor had found traces of depleted uranium in the bones of her husband, Terry Riordan, a former military policeman who died last April after a series of illnesses since the war. Depleted uranium, a byproduct of the manufacture of enriched uranium for nuclear fuel, was used for the first time in the Gulf War to harden tips of missile and shell and to armour-plated military vehicles. That announcement, says Richard, was evidence that the illness "was not all in our heads." On the other hand, it highlighted some of her worst fears. "What," she asks, "does this mean for the rest of us?"

For Defence Minister An Eggleston, it meant an about-face. The DND has ruled out depleted uranium as an explanation for Gulf War illnesses. It also notes that few Canadian vets were stationed where they could have been exposed to any of its radioactive dust created by an explosion. Before last week, only two Canadian Gulf War veterans had been tested for depleted uranium. Those tests were negative. But last week, Eggleston said any soldiers who believe they may be victims of depleted uranium will be tested.

DND specialists, however, are not ready to change their conclusions about Gulf War syndrome's cause. It is relatively

easy to test urine for depleted uranium. But urine, as was used in Riordan's case, is more difficult to analyze. That is in part because everyone's body has at least trace amounts of natural uranium, which is hard to distinguish from depleted uranium. As a result, says Maj Tim Cook, a Toronto-based inspector and director of the DND's six post-deployment regional health clinics, scientists need to know more about how the Washington analysis now done to properly interpret its results.

Dr. Ansh Dankovic, the Washington nuclear medicine specialist who performed the analysis, has only told CBC Radio he found high levels of an isotope indicating the presence of depleted uranium. Dankovic has not published his methodology or results in a peer-reviewed journal, a step scientists in any field must take before their work is widely accepted. In any case, Dankovic does not suggest that his findings prove the metal caused Riordan's death. Cook notes that studies of uranium miners worldwide have shown that humans can tolerate fairly high exposures.

Eggleston's offer of tests will likely do little to lift the feelings of betrayal and



Richard, the official position is still that wartime stress caused Riordan to become extremely ill



Steve Allen
British Columbia (Westshore)



Neil Adams
Ontario



James G. Grant
British Columbia (Kitsilano)



David Joseph
Alberta



Roger F. Allen
Saskatchewan



Mike Dawson
Manitoba



David L. Clark
Alberta (Edmonton)



Gordon C. Wilson
Ontario



John Burtis
Ontario



John Guy Delaney
Quebec



David L. Clark
Alberta (Edmonton)



Robert Fuchs
New Brunswick



Bill Matthews
Newfoundland

Congratulations to these 1999 Maclean's Dealer of Excellence Award Winners.

These distinguished business people are the recipients of the Maclean's Dealer of Excellence Awards. Maclean's magazine is pleased to congratulate these leaders as representatives of successful automobile dealerships across the country.

The auto sector, like Maclean's magazine, is an important thread in the fabric of this country. Maclean's is the proud sponsor of the Dealer of Excellence Awards which recognize the special combination of business person and community leader.

Visit your local Maclean's Dealer of Excellence for friendly, expert advice on the purchase or lease of a vehicle.

Congratulations to all concerned and best wishes for many successful years ahead.



INTERNET Shopping Guide

by Susan G. McNeil

SHOP THE SHOPS.COM

Shop the Shops is an online outdoor outfitters sports clothing and outdoor accessories store. Shop the Shops for sweaters, shoes, bathing suits, lingerie, toys or Coming Up! for functional fashion characters like Macaroni the Moustache or Glatys the Goddess and bag it all at Shop the Shops' fabulous locker.

CHARIOTS.COM

The Automotive Source
www.chariots.com

Chariots.com is Canada's largest source of new car information and used car classifieds. Chariots.com is where nearly every Canadian shop for cars. Get informed... request a quote.

E-INCORP.CA

Canada's On-line Information Service
www.e-incorp.ca 1-877-4-INCORP (1-877-426-2677)

Incorporate on line for \$199.00. Easy to use service allows incorporation anywhere in Canada on line.

incorp

HENRY'S PHOTO, VIDEO DIGITAL

www.henrysphoto.com

Over 4000 photo, video and digital products. 90 years in business. Secure transactions, downloadable e-books and auctions. We ship Canada wide on a daily basis. Your best Canadian Imaging Resource.

EQUIFAX CANADA INC.

Canada's Commercial Credit Reports
www.equifax.ca

BUYER? SELLER?

EQUIFAX

Confirms business integrity.

WWW.ITRAVEL2000.COM



Visit our website and sign up to win free travel

1-800-888-8888 or toll-free 1-877-485-9205

www.itravel2000.com

SHOPWIRELESS.CA

www.shopwireless.ca
Toll Free: 1-877-365-7347

Canada's #1 reseller of wireless communications and mobile computing devices

SHOP wireless.ca

HOME PORTRAITS

www.homeportraits.com
Email: home@homeportraits.com
1-800-760-8684

Nationally known artist, Robert Heald will reproduce your home, cottage, farm etc. into a beautiful original watercolour painting - also murals and posters and it's affordable. Great gift idea for wedding, say, birthday, Xmas, retirement etc. Affordable! Visit our site.

HOLLAND PARK GARDEN GALLERY

www.hollandpark.com

Shop online from one of Canada's leading garden centres/florists. We have been servicing the garden centre and florist industry for over 30 years. Over 6,000 horticultural and floral products to choose from and adding more each day. Visit us often.

CASACANADA.COM

www.casacanada.com



Original F&B Multipurpose Importer

ITRAVEL2000.COM

Sign up for Travel's Best Deals
www.itravel2000.com

itravel2000.com is the best place to find hot deals on all of your favorite destinations whether it's Canada, the Caribbean, Europe or around the world, join the team of thousands of Canadians who receive the latest deals via Email or Fax. Visit us online today, or call. 1-800-888-8888 or toll-free 1-877-485-9205.

Health

menstruate have seemed like a pull over many of the women seen. Whether they accuse the military of mere incompetence or an outright conspiracy, few now believe much of what Ottawa says about what they were exposed to in the Middle East. Much of the research into their illnesses has come from the United States, where some 80,000 of the 600,000 Americans who served in the Gulf have health concerns. Compounding the credibility gap, the Pentagon has occasionally contradicted itself, as when it denied, but later confirmed, that U.S. engineers were exposed to Iraqi chemical weapons, including mustard gas and the deadly nerve agents, when they blew up a bunker.

It was in that charged atmosphere that Rooden's family and friends watched him grow progressively sicker. DND doctors diagnosed him in turn with post-traumatic stress, a severe disorder or hypochondria. Angered by those diagnoses, Sgt Rooden declined a military funeral for her husband. According to her wishes, she had a casket collect tissue from his organs and bones. Now she says the results raise serious questions.

According to Cook, the surviving soldiers would do better directing their energies towards recovering. "If people are fixated on blaming something," he says, "then they never get better." Neither should they be so hasty to reject the diagnosis of post-traumatic stress, because, he adds, it by no means implies the illness are normal part of the problem, he says, is North American attitudes. "In Britain, a label of post-traumatic stress is a badge of courage," Cook says. "It means you were out there on the front lines." Still, he acknowledges the military could have done more and says it has begun to improve health care for the veterans. For Gulf War survivors like Richard, however, it is far from enough. "We have lost everything," she says, "because we served our country."

Barbara Wickens



See for yourself with 2 FREE ISSUES



Experience the *passion, purpose* and *possibility* of Chateleine with 2 free issues!

BONUS

Dress Watch

Subscribe to Chateleine now at 50% off the cover price and receive this elegant watch with your paid subscription.



CALL today for your 2 FREE issues and BONUS Dress Watch!

1-800-268-6812

(In Toronto 416-596-5523) and quote PQ213AD80

Or **CLIP & MAIL** this form today for: Chateleine, 777 Bay St., Toronto, ON M5W 1A7

Or **FAX** 1-888-315-7747 (In Toronto 416-596-2510)

Check us out at www.chateleine.com

Experience Chateleine — the only Canadian women's magazine devoted to **you** — and your interests, desires, dreams and ambitions. Chateleine is packed with the kind of fun, informative, provocative reading you can't put down... from the best ways to stay healthy and fit to the most delicious recipes... the latest home decor ideas to the newest career strategies... the hottest fashion and beauty trends to the most urgent issues that shape your life.

Chateleine: the magazine for the woman of spirit, substance and style!

Check us out with two free issues today!

TWO FREE ISSUES REQUEST FORM

Plus BONUS Watch with your paid subscription

YES! Send me 2 FREE issues of Chateleine. I'll let you know when I pay your invoice for 12 more issues (14 in all) for just \$25.99 (plus tax) and get my BONUS Dress Watch when my payment is received. Otherwise, I'll send "no thanks" on my bill and pay nothing. The 2 FREE issues are mine to keep, no matter what.

SEND NO MONEY NOW!

NAME	DATE	NAME	DATE
<p>NAME _____</p> <p>ADDRESS _____</p> <p>CITY _____</p> <p>PROV. _____</p> <p>POSTAL CODE _____</p> <p>PHONE _____</p>			
<p>TERMS: I am paying \$21.95 in Cdn. tax on my \$25.99 (plus tax) 12 issues. Please allow 3 weeks for delivery of gift watch after receipt of payment. May not be combined with any other offer.</p>			
NAME		PHONE	
NAME		PHONE	

chateleine
INSIDE • PIONEER • FUTURE

Pyjamas, yes, big budgets, no

For Nick Nolte these days, small (as in his movies) is beautiful

Nick Nolte is wearing blue-striped pyjamas. Which is not unusual for the award-winning actor, who has sometimes worn a bathrobe to film premises. After starring in big-budget films for two decades, Nolte, 60, now does as he pleases in Hollywood—and that includes roles in smaller films. He earned an Oscar nomination in 1998 for his tough-been character in *Affliction*, and now co-stars in *Serapian*. Based on a *Susa Shepard* play about three best friends involved in a home-escaping scam that ruins an innocent man, Nolte stars with Sharon Stone, Jeff Bridges and Albert Finney. "Albert told me about the film, and mentioned they didn't have enough money yet, so I said, 'That's why you called me,'" laughs Nolte, who was an executive producer on the project.

Nolte gained renown in the 1976 TV mini-series *Roll Man, Run Man*. That was followed by star turns in *48 Hrs* and *Damn and Do as Beverly Hills*—accompanied by a no-holds-barred lifestyle that included often-raucous public drinking bouts. But Hollywood life left him unsettled. Now, he lives quietly in Malibu, and says, "I've assumed to why I started to act in the first place."



Nolte: the high living he was doing in— and effort finally got him down

The law on order

There is a direct connection between Jeffrey Toobin's book about the O. J. Simpson trial, *The Run of the Life* (1996), and *A View From Company*, his new account of the sex scandal that almost toppled U.S. President Bill Clinton. The 39-year-old Toobin, once a prosecutor in the office of independent counsel Lawrence Walsh, focused both books on the theme of the entanglements of law and politics. "Americans have a wonderfully clear sense of rough justice," Toobin says. "They felt Clinton deserved mockery—which he got—but not to be thrown out of office."

Toobin is no Clinton apologist. He deplores the ongoing prosecution of Linda Tripp for tape-recording officials, even as he describes Monica Lewinsky's former boss friend as a "totally odious" person. But he admires the Clintons' fighting spirit, and says: "I think Hillary—after a bruising battle—will win the New York Senate seat and maybe even the 2004 Democratic presidential nomination, though I don't think she can win that election." But if his predictions come true, Toobin will be well-placed to cover her rise—or fall.



If you want more
out of your money
and your life,
you'll want more



04795/00

Want more!

Finally, a Canadian magazine dedicated to helping you manage your money like never before. MoneySense will bring you easy-to-understand, intelligent, timely, unbiased and practical advice.

Every issue is loaded with valuable ideas, information, and insights—like these...

- real estate... that first home, trading up, vacation properties
- minimizing taxes... why pay more than you should
- estate planning... preserving your capital
- investment choices... stocks, mutual funds, GIC's
- retirement options... enjoying the rewards
- wise spending... getting full value for every dollar

SEND FOR YOUR FREE ISSUE TODAY!

Mail the reply card in this issue.

If you like MoneySense, you'll get a whole year's worth (8 more issues) for \$19.95 (plus taxes)

NO RISK. NO OBLIGATION.

If MoneySense isn't for you, just write "no thanks" on the bill and owe nothing. The free issue is yours to keep, no matter what!

www.moneysense.ca

MoneySense

For Canadians Who Want More

Warm weather and cool sounds

In freezing February in her native Toronto, Jaanin has cut lines. "I spent a lot of time on the beaches of St. Kitts," explains the 24-year-old pop singer. Warm weather isn't the only reason. Her father was born there, while her mother is from New Brunswick. Jaanin—given name Jasmine Baird—released her first CD, *Beats & Good on the Air*, on the Atlantic Records label last fall. Her forthcoming tour of Canada, Europe and Japan is choreographed by Luis Camacho, who created the "vaquero" trend with Madonna. With touring experience in the musicals *Scandal* and *Post*, Jaanin says that is enough of the stage—for now. But the co-op student at the University of Western Ontario says "I use myself in my 40s or 50s, pursuing an opera career." A nomination plan worthy of Madonna.



Jaanin: a singer that swings from stage to pop to—perhaps—opera

Tea for tens of thousands

A top band at home, Canada's Tea Party is the cream of Australia

By Nicholas Jarrings

It's a spectacular setting, even by Australia's breathtaking standards. Nestled in the Coast Dividing Range, an hour's drive north of Sydney, lies Glenworth Valley. With its cloud-covered mountainside, spring-fed creeks and lush, unspoiled woods and pastures, it resembles an impossibly idyllic scene from the movie *Jurassic Park*. More surreal was the sight of a rock festival there in late December. The two-day event, featuring more than 40 bands on five stages, proved a real success for the promoters and the 5,000 in attendance. Even an afternoon downpour on the second day failed to dampen spirits, as mud-splattered dancers moved to blues, techno and an Aussie brand of thrashing country music known as "bush punk." By nightfall, anticipation ran high as the main stage, with performances by two of Australia's top acts: Sydney singer-songwriter Alex Lloyd and Brisbane rockers Regurgitator. But it took a festival-closing act of singing, Middle Eastern-tinged rock by Canada's Tea Party to pump up emotions to fever pitch. "The Tea Party's amazing," 16-year-old Lucas Allen shouted midway through the show. "Their power courage is unbelievable."

Winning over audiences Down Under has become something of a habit for The Tea Party. Since its first appearance there in 1992, the trio—singer-guitarist Jeff Martin, 30, bassist Stuart Chiswood, 30, and drummer Jeff Brown, 31—has returned eight times, playing to ever-larger audiences. Two months prior to Glenworth Valley the band headlined a 26-date tour across the country, performing to more than 30,000 people. In fact, Australia has become The Tea Party's biggest market

after Canada, with each of its last four albums achieving Australian gold-level sales of 35,000 (by contrast, the band's recordings regularly surpass the Canadian platinum mark of 100,000).

The group's fifth and latest album, *TRWYth* (EMI), may prove as most successful to date, spurred on by the huge success of the single *House Coming Down*. Although the album is without a U.S. release, it has already been

every hit the dubbing rock star in his shoulder-length hair, pencil-thin mustache and black frock coat, he spoke of how early acceptance of his group in Australia helped to offset early resistance at home. "We were critical in Canada from the beginning for wearing our influences on our sleeves," recalled Martin. "People saw me and would say 'Jim Morrison,' or they'd hear our Middle Eastern influences and



Brown (left), Martin, Chiswood; audience Down Under lets their passion

vent one of last year's best by Triple J, Australia's national rock radio station, and recently earned The Tea Party Juno Award nomination for single, album and band of the year (Martin, the group's leader and lyricist, served a four-month sentence in prison). Now with another single riding high in the charts, an intense reworking of David Lanoff's *The Messenger*, The Tea Party's prospects have never looked brighter.

Standing in a tree backstage at Glenworth, Martin was beaming. Looking

back at the band's early days, he said "Led Zeppelin." Australians were like, "Yeah, we hear that, but what else can you do?" They let us grow in front of their eyes." He added: "We were always very naked with our passion onstage, and the Australians loved us for it."

The audiences Down Under also embraced The Tea Party's mystical side, which comes through in adventurous instrumentation (gypsy and Indian downbeat, East Indian sitar) and Masonic meditative lyrics, which drew from authors such as

Charles Baudelaire, Friedrich Nietzsche and Hermann Hesse. "I'm cosmoconferential rock rock a decidedly dark run with the industrial crunch of the band's last album, 1997's *Transmutation*, which features the hedonistic anthem *Regurgitator*. "You were vice, advance, slash," says Martin. "It's all there, and I lived that." Asked to explain, Martin lists a drug-induced near-death experience. "I simply didn't wake up one day," he replied. "That's how close to the edge I went. That's all I need to say."

The Tea Party, whose name derives from the marijuana-based potpourri readings of Beat writer Jack Kerouac, Allen Ginsberg and William S. Burroughs, lightened up considerably with the more melodic, accessible *TRWYth*. Martin attributes the album's happier, romantic tone to an Australian flight attendant he met on a stop-back home to Canada. The band's Aussie connections were forged two years after it formed in Windsor, Ont. The group's initial manager, Michael White, contacted a Sydney booking agent, Sean Right, who landed them several pub gigs through which the band built a following. Now managed by Toronto-based SMO (which also handles Rush and Van Halen), the group has maintained its link with Right, who currently books the trio into large venues in Australia.

Its success there, along with Canada and Europe, has provided an alternative to the U.S. market, which The Tea Party has yet to crack. "It's not a make-or-break situation for the group," says SMO's Steve Hoffman. "They're doing just fine without that territory."

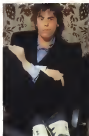
Which suits Mirren, who is in the process of moving back to Toronto from the Hollywood Hills (Chiswood is based in Montreal, while Brown lives outside of Windsor). "I don't have much faith in America," he says. "Radio is too rigid, and we don't fit their format. It'd be a shame if any U.S. record label or radio programmer could fit us in." If they did, it would be more icing on The Tea Party's already rich cake. ■

Up from Under

Aussie bands break out in Canada

Tim Freedman understands all too well the challenges of breaking into the music business. It took his group, The Whirlans, more than a decade to land a major record deal. Now, after topping the charts and winning numerous awards at home in Australia, Freedman and his Sydney-based band are making all over again—in Canada. Currently on their second tour here, this time opening for Blue Rodeo, The Whirlans have a better chance at success than most. One of the group's managers is Michael White, a Toronto booking agent who has worked the Canadian circuit with such acts as k.d. lang and the Cash & Cash Dances. White also knows a thing or two about the Australian market, since he engineered the breakthrough there of Toronto's The Tea Party. In fact, having brought such Aussie bands as the quickly named Weddings, Parties, Anything into Canada in the late 1980s and early '90s, White has become an unofficial Australia-Canada trade commissioner. "There are real parallels between the two countries, culturally and geographically, and each has a strong live-music tradition," says White. "It's also an opportunity for bands to sidestep, or at least find a back door into, the U.S. market."

The Whirlans are part of the latest wave of Australian bands settling a foothold in Canada. It all started in the mid-1980s, when INXS, Midnight Oil and Crowded House were among the groups that successfully ventured north. The current wave includes The Whirlans, Powderfinger and Jethro. Powderfinger, a hard-rocking quintet from Brisbane, earned Canada ovation in 1997. Last year, Jethro, an emergent four-piece outfit



Freedman: The Whirlans are among the groups building an audience here

from Perth, undertook two Canadian tours through connections the group's manager made with Ralph Jansen, a Toronto booking agent.

Holed up in his hotel prior to appearing at the Riverside Coliseum in Kamloops, B.C., last week, Freedman acknowledged that The Whirlans plan to follow the same strategy in Canada that The Tea Party did in his country. Already, the quintet has secured a Canadian release for its elegant piano-based album *Eternal Night* on the Warner label. "We're going to try and come back in the summer," says Freedman. "You have to commit yourself to a course of action with this touring business. Hopefully, next time we'll be playing shows to our own fans." Returning the favour to Blue Rodeo—and further deepening the Australian-Canadian music pipeline—The Whirlans will have their new Canadian friends open for them when they tour back home this spring.

N.J.



Have one of the largest libraries of original professional produced travel videos in the world

TRAVEL TIME We present a special selection of 10 of our most popular destinations. 30 color slides or your home library

Bahamas	13. Malaysia	Award Winning Video Production
Barbados	14. Nova Scotia	25 awards
Egypt	15. Puerto Rico	A major film and video festival
France	16. Singapore	
Hong Kong	17. Peru	
Jamaica	18. Thailand	
Madagascar	19. Turkey	
Maldives	20. Vietnam	
Portugal	21. Texas	
Spain	22. Trinidad	
Switzerland	23. United States	

Choose your country and feel the excitement of the destination before your trip even begins!

Know your way around, see more, enjoy more, and avoid costly mistakes!

Buy any one for \$15.95 each

Buy 5 videos of your choice for \$69.95

Buy 15 videos of your choice for \$199.95

Postage, All prices include shipping, handling and taxes.

Check or money order please

Please send me video(s) number _____ a \$15.95 Total \$ _____

Please send me a SET of FIVE for \$69.95

would like a SET of EIGHT for \$129.95

Card Number _____

Card Exp. _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Phone _____

Send your order with payment to:

Travel Buys Group, 300 Capital Street

Westport, NY 10591-1011 Fax: (914) 944-1011

email: bookings@travelbuys.com

Television

Trudeau's children

A film checks in on those raised with the vision of a bilingual Canada

Just Watch Me:
Trudeau and the '70s Generation
CBC, Feb. 17, 8 p.m.

Though his policies were beyond the comprehension of the average kid, Pierre Elliott Trudeau was an easy politician for a youngster to get his or her head around. Trudeau drove sports cars, gave reporters the finger and once even called in to *Playboy*. His wife, meanwhile, painted with The Rolling Stones. In other words, Pierre was way cool. But Trudeau managed to permeate the consciousness of young people more deeply. And *Just Watch Me: Trudeau and the '70s Generation* examines the profound and lasting impact Canada's 15th prime minister had on those too young to vote for him. "I am the product of a social experiment—an experiment that was pushed for and initiated by Pierre Trudeau to make the country bilingual," 32-year-old writer-critic Doug Carson says at the beginning of the documentary, which is on Feb. 17 on the CBC. "I was going to be this generation. The generation of English people living on the prairies who could speak French."

Just Watch Me is a clever, incisive contribution to the constitutional debate. It won this year's *Globe Award* for best feature-length documentary and is sure to pick up more accolades. Director Catherine Annand handpicked eight "Trudeau Kids" (people born in the 1960s) representing different regions, genders and ethnic backgrounds. She and cinematographer Ronald Plante traveled the country meeting their subjects and capturing the effect the charismatic prime minister and his vision of a completely bilingual Canada has on their lives today.

Just Watch Me is the first Canadian documentary to examine Canada's language



Trudeau in 1967: a lasting impression on those too young to vote for him

issue from a thymeanothering, Gen-X perspective. Annand, 34, who distills up the primer shortly after the 1995 Quebec referendum, felt her generation's voice was being ignored. "In Canada, you're conditioned to believe that you don't get to tell your story until you're 40," she laments in her interview with *Maclean's* in an interview. "I was tired of watching men in suits discussing the future of Canada as if it was an abstract political science experiment."

The recollections she drew from her subjects are passionate, funny, thoughtful and often poignant. Quebec City's Sylvain Marois, a spokesman, memorably recalls how his marriage to an anglophone divorcee ended because of the romance caused by the 1995 referendum. John Duffy, who grew up in Toronto and went on to become a Bay Street consultant, remembers thinking Montclair "were all sitting around having phantasies and fantasies on all day and you're stuck here in Toronto." True to Trudeau's vision, these interviewees are presented in both French and English. *Just Watch Me* proves that while his nation of a bilingual country may not have manifested itself, it is still a message for some Canadians.

Andrew Clark

Maclean's TV

Join us for a stimulating and incisive half hour every Sunday on CTV

- **The Top Story**—interviews with newsmakers on the week's major events
- **The Roundtable**—expert opinion and analysis featuring Editor-in-Chief Robert Lewis, National Affairs Columnist Anthony Wilson-Smith and special guests
- **Special Reports**—business, health, education, technology and personal finance. Plus, the movie scene with award-winning critic Brian D. Johnson



Hosted by Pamela Wallin.

Maclean's TV is television worth watching. Sundays at 11:30 a.m. on CTV.

12:30 p.m. Atlantic time on ATV



NOW ON



THE CHRYSLER GROUP LLC



ROGERS MEDIA

Best-Sellers

Fiction

	PRISON CAMP WARS
1. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
2. A GOOD FIGHT (John Grisham)	2
3. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
4. NO MORE WARRIORS (John Grisham)	1
5. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	1
6. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	1
7. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	1
8. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	1
9. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	1
10. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	1

Nonfiction

	PRISON CAMP WARS
1. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
2. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
3. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
4. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
5. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
6. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
7. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
8. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
9. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2
10. THE BUTTERFLY (John Grisham)	2

Deep implications

According to science writer Henry Gee, the human mind is unable to grasp the biological possibilities of deep time. Earth's 4.5-billion-year prehistory. Humans, in *Search of Deep Time* (Simon & Schuster) argues, seek to understand paradoxes such as evolution through narrative. That given rise to linear thinking, to seeing life as a line with humanity at the top. But *Search of Deep Time*—which measures subtle variations between species—argues that life is a bush, with branches that intertwine in strange ways.

www.indigo.ca

Introduce
Flowers
Online



Allan Fotheringham

in California

Waiting for Oscar

A miniature lemon tree, perhaps two feet high, sits on the patio at Malibu, 30 minutes above Hollywood. These are seven lemons on the vine, four of them ripe and ready for picking.

Sitting on the patio gazing, beyond the pounding surf, out at Santa Catalina Island off in the mist, is Norman Jewison. Dressed, his wife of 47 years, cigarette in hand, is leaning through the *Los Angeles Times*.

Don Rickles lives next door. Burgess Meredith is four doors down. Johnny Carson lives around the corner. Things aren't bad—just like those ripe lemons—for a sunny little guy from the Beaches in east-end Toronto.

Norman Jewison doesn't actually eat and gaze. He's got too much energy for that. He's not actually sweet, but he comes close. He's 73, looks 63, and has the fire of 33. He lived at Klatskan in the Swiss Alps with his three kids, grandchildren and Dixie at Christmas, as he does every Christmas. He's about, at this moment, to take off for a three-act ten-minute boat with Malibu carpenters.

His agitation, pre-erotic, is understandable. The acute pains of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences are about to abuse their nominations for the 72nd version of the Sacred Ocean, our sunny little Norman being at the centre of the storm.

We all know that Dennis Washington—star of Norman's *The Hurricane*—will probably go Best Actor on March 26. Will Norman go Best Director? Will his 8½—the incredible story of Ruben (Harrison) Carter, who spent two decades in prison for a murder he never did—go Best Film? Best to go for a walk in the surf and figure it probably won't happen.

In all the fuss about Canadian nationalists and the brain drain, Norman Jewison remains an icon. If you can make it there, he can make it anywhere. The little guy from the Beaches grew up being called "Jewie" and "Jewboy" because of his name—he laughs in glee; his family is Anglican.

As a struggling young bohemian actor, he married Margaret Ann Dixon, one of the most beautiful graduates of Beakhouse Hall, the anonymous private girls' school in Toronto. He did it all: son of a shopkeeper, after University of Toronto, wrote scripts and acted for the BBC in London, did a puppet show on the CBC, produced TV specials in New York for Judy Garland and Harry Belafonte.

You should just *love* the story about Sophia Loren trying to get pregnant. He was scheduled to meet with his friend Bobby Kennedy, Melina Mercouri at his side, the night RFK was assassinated in that Los Angeles hotel.

Jewison, who never stops laughing, is one of the most serious men you will ever meet. Bobby's sudden death was one of the reasons he fled America in 1970. "Nixon was president!" he rages. "Reagan was governor of California! I'd lost my sense of humour!" He talks in endearment marks. He's one of the great raconteurs of our time—an unusual glib, in that most creative people (musicians, columnists) can't talk as well as they write.

He not only moved to London—spending the next eight years making movies in Yugoslavia, Israel and Germany—he now up his green card, the cherished Exaltibus for American employment. Worse! He tore up Dixie's and those of the three children. He laughs now. Probably a dumb move. He now gets into the U.S. on a special visa.

It's probably one of the reasons why he won't get an Oscar on March 26—after *The Russian Are Coming!*, *The Russians Are Coming!*, also *Fallin' on the Roof* and *Jesus Christ, Superstar* and *Moscow, with Cher* winning the Oscar as Best Actress.

The "grunts" in Hollywood—meaning the cameramen, technicians, et al—are understandably disgruntled that their jobs are going north. Because of the cheap Canadian dollar (the Hudson Bay peso), British Columbia's ministry of small business and culture proudly announced last week that it hauled in \$1 billion last year in revenue from the film and TV industry, reckoning only benefits Los Angeles and New York.

Norman, with his usual sardonic laugh, a man who finds laughter in all human activity, points out there are now 45,000 people employed in various ways in making U.S. films in Ontario. It's why the grunts recently gathered 12,000 in a protest march in Hollywood about those jobs gone north.

The same Hollywood industry that makes up that strange Academy "Arts and Sciences" polling body Norman, heading off to London and then Berlin and South America on demand for his *Hurricane*, doesn't think he will make the cut.

But not bad from the Beaches to Malibu Beach.



Photo by [illegible]

What's wrong with losing your shirt?

Nothing. Opportunities to relax and quietly contemplate the big picture are rare. But they might not be, if you had a CA on your team. They can help manage information technology. Develop strategies to secure financing. Provide effective business leadership. And give you the peace of mind to get away and explore new horizons.



Chartered Accountants of Canada

Strength beyond numbers



For more information: www.cica.ca

AFTER 8 YEARS AWAY AT UNIVERSITY,
YOUR SON HAS FINALLY GRADUATED. TO YOUR COUCH

YOU:

A

Tell him there's an opening
at the car wash for someone
with a Ph.D. in Philosophy.

B

Consider buying a new condo.
A new one bedroom condo.

C

Express your unconditional
love by packing his luggage and
leaving it by the front door.

**YOU HAVE TOUGH DECISIONS
TO MAKE IN LIFE.**

**SURPRISINGLY, CHOOSING
A MUTUAL FUND COMPANY
CAN BE AN EASY ONE.**

Why? For over the last fifty years Fidelity Investments has steadily grown to be the world's largest mutual fund company. We have over 925 billion* dollars in assets. But, perhaps the most important reason is, we've gained the confidence of millions of investors like you to make one of life's important decisions easier. Whether you're an empty nester or just aspire to be one soon.

Speak with your investment professional about Fidelity; visit us at www.fidelity.ca, or call 1 800 263-4077.



**WHERE 15 MILLION INVESTORS
PUT THEIR TRUST™**

Please read the important information contained in a fund's prospectus before investing. *Assets under management as of Oct. 31, 1999.